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Official Notice to Mr. Greeley of the Liberal Republican Nomination—Mr. Greeley's Acceptance.

CINCINNATI, May 2, 1872.

DEAR SIR: The National Convention of Liberal Republicans of the United States have instructed the undersigned, President, Vice President, and Secretaries of the Convention, to inform you that you have been nominated as the candidate of the Liberal Republicans for the Presidency of the United States. We also submit to you the address and resolutions unanimously adopted by the Convention. We are pleased to signify to you your acceptance of the platform and nomination, and believe us very truly yours.

GEORGE W. JULIAN, Vice President.
WILLIAM R. McLANE, }
JOHN X. DAVIDSON, } Secretaries.
J. H. RHODES, }

To Hon. Horace Greeley, New York City.

NEW YORK, 20th May, 1872.

GENTLEMEN: I have chosen not to acknowledge your letter of the 3d instant, until I could learn how the work of your Convention was received in all parts of our great country, and judge whether that work was approved and ratified by the masses of our fellow-citizens. That evidence has from day to day reached me through telegrams, letters, and comments of journalists independent and of unfettered patronage and indifferent to the smiles or frowns of power, of the number and character of these unsolicited, unpurchased, undistorted expressions, satisfy me that the movements which found expression at Cincinnati has received the stamp of public approval, and been hailed by a majority of our countrymen as the harbinger of a better day for the Republic. I do not misinterpret this approval as especially complimentary to myself nor even to the chivalrous and justly esteemed gentleman with whose name I thank your Convention for associating mine. I feel and welcome it as a spontaneous and deserved tribute to that admirable platform of principles, wherein the Convention so tersely, so lucidly, so forcibly set forth the convictions which impelled and the purposes which guided its course in a platform which, casting behind it the wreck and rubbish of stern and bitter contentions and bygone feuds, embodies in it, in few words, the needs and aspirations of to-day. Though thousands stand ready to condemn your every act, hardly a syllable of criticism or cavil has been aimed at your platform, of which the substance may be fairly summed as follows:

1. All political rights and franchises, which have been acquired through our late bloody revolution, must and shall be guaranteed, maintained, enjoyed, and respected evermore.

2. All political rights and franchises of which have been lost through that convulsion should, and must, be promptly restored and re-established, so that there shall be henceforth no privileged class and no disfranchised caste within the limits of our Union, whose long estranged people shall reunite and fraternize upon the broad basis of universal amnesty and universal suffrage.

3. Declaring, as we fully and freely do, that our obligation to maintain the equal rights of all citizens, our policy should aim at local self-government and not centralization; that the power of authority should be supreme over the military; that the writ of *habeas corpus* should be sealous-ly upheld as the safeguard of personal freedom; that the individual citizen should enjoy the largest liberty consistent with public order, and that there shall be no Federal subversion of internal polity of the several States and municipalities, but that each shall be left free to enforce rights, and promote the well-being of its inhabitants in its own way, and by the judgment of its own people shall prescribe.

4. There shall be a real, and not merely a simulated, reform in the civil service of the Republic, to which end it is indispensable that the chief dispenser of its vast official patronage shall be shielded from much of the pressure to which he has yielded in his own behalf, and two terms of power selfishly, by a rule inexorably forbidding and prohibiting his re-election.

5. The public revenue, whether by tariff or other wise, shall be recognized and treated as the people's immediate business, to be limited, applied, and expended economically, as best represents its interests in Congress, whose action thereon the President must neither overrule by his veto, attempt to dictate, nor pronounce in advance his bestowing office only on those who agree with him, or withdrawing it from those who do not.

6. That the public lands must be sacredly reserved for occupation and acquisition by actual settlers, and not recklessly squandered on projects of railroads for which our people have no present need and the premature construction of which is needlessly plunging us into deeper and deeper indebtedness.

7. That the acknowledgment of the grand purposes of universal beneficence, is expressed and sought at the hands of all who approve their respective past affiliations.

8. That the public faith must be maintained and the National credit preserved.

9. That the patriotic gratitude and inestimable services of our fellow-citizens, who as soldiers or sailors, upheld the flag and maintained the unity of the republic, shall never be gratefully remembered, and honorably requited.

These propositions so ably and forcibly presented in the platform of your Convention, have already fixed the attention and commanded the assent of a large majority of our countrymen who joyfully adopt them, and do, on their own behalf, make the broad, beneficent National reconstruction; of a new departure from jealousies, strifes, and hates, which have no longer adequate cause or even plausible pretext, into an atmosphere of peace, fraternity, and mutual good will. In vain do the drill-sergeants of decaying organizations flourish, menacingly their formidable and sacredly insist that the lines shall be closed and straightened. In vain do the whippers-in of parties, once vital, because rooted in the vital principles of the hour; protest against straying and bolting, denounce men nowise their inferior, as traitors and renegades, and threaten them with infamy and perdition. The steadfast fact that we can people have already made your cause their own, justly resolved that their brave hearts and strong arms shall never be turned to rivet in this faith, and with the distinct understanding, that if elected, I shall be the President not of a party, but of the whole people. I accept your nomination, in the confident trust that the masses of our countrymen, North and South, are eager to clasp hands across the bloody chasm which has too long divided them, forgetting that they have been enemies in the joyful consciousness that they are, and must henceforth remain, brethren.

Yours, &c., HORACE GREELEY.

To Hon. Carl Schurz, President; Hon. George W. Julian, Vice President; and Hon. Messrs. E. McLane, John X. Davidson, J. H. Rhodes, Secretaries of the National Convention of Liberal Republicans of the United States.

How Southern Congressmen Feel Toward the Cincinnati Nominations—Scheme to Defeat the Ratification of Greeley's Nomination at Baltimore.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21.—Some very erroneous statements have crept into circulation respecting the preferences of Southern Senators and members in respect to Mr. Greeley's nomination. It has been even asserted that Frank Blair was the only Senator pronounced for Greeley. There is authority for stating that Johnston, of Virginia, Ransom, of North Carolina, Goldthwaite, of Alabama, Norwood, of Georgia, Cooper, of Tennessee, and Garrett Davis, of Kentucky, as well as General Blair, favor Greeley's indorsement at Baltimore. Most of the Southern members take the same line, as do the Northern members from Tennessee, Virginia, and North Carolina, and others who were at first more earnest and not less conservative than the very hostile have caved in on finding that the tide is rapidly setting for Greeley. At the same time, it is obvious that this movement has its strength with the people, and does not depend on Congressional cliques and cliques for its success.

It is estimated that thirteen of the Republicans in the Senate are opposed to the Ku-Klux Enforcement bill.

Some of the Northern Democratic politicians besides Voorhees have adopted a very conservative tone with respect to the Baltimore allies, and a more enthusiastic indorsement of Greeley by the South is the result of ignorance and not of policy, which will be corrected by their own pulses, which will be corrected by their own judgment at Baltimore. This arrogance is the natural fruit of the distrachisement which has prevented the South from sending honorable statesmen to Congress, and has, therefore, a certain degree of excuse in this city; but it believed that the Southern delegates to Baltimore will be of bullying and ultra tone. Having no business to look after, they are entertained by all family and friends, who would be glad to receive information respecting him.

Greeley, if elected, would not take such a course as to retain our present high financial standing among the nations of the world, and also many of the Dan Voorhees stripe, who are opposed to Greeley on every account, and free traders in the West and by all disaffected Republicans who failed to secure the nomination of their candidates at Cincinnati. It is reported that circulars of a confidential nature have been sent out; that letters have been written to various parts of the country, and the movement has already such an impetus as to secure the nomination at Baltimore of a Republican whose views in the past have been of a more conservative and less pronounced character than those of Mr. Greeley, whose political record has been more consistent. Reports even go so far as to say the Administration has encouraged this movement, and is lending what force it can to the furtherance of its object, viz: the defeat of Greeley and the election of Grant. It is freely charged that a conspiracy to this end has been worked up between the Administration men and the straight-out Democrats of the Voorhees stripe. The fact that this important political project has but just been made public leaves the belief that it is of recent origin, and from the time required to be reported, but that such a project is on foot, there is little doubt.

Illinois Republican State Convention—Arrival of Delegates for Springfield—Platform Propositions Discussed—Prominent Candidates for Lieutenant Governor.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 21.—A great number of delegates to the Republican State Convention, which meets to-morrow, came in by to-day's trains, and are now busied in discussing the situation and the candidates. The latter are here in such quantities that, large as the Convention is, it is hardly enough so to give them all votes for one are all very much in a row. Yet there are some things which seem to indicate that several of them, if defeated here, would not scruple to run to Baltimore and ask for Greeley. They ask for nomination there. The prospect that there will be two Republican tickets in the field is very gratifying to the Democrats, who hardly expected to run. It is the impression that two-thirds of Cook County will go for Beveredge and the balance for Farwell. The feeling created by Hesing and Root. It is possible that these men may kill one another, and thus leave the field open for a third party. It is the policy of the Democracy, Mr. Hesing himself has been suggested, and is looked upon as the second choice of many of the Farwell-Beveridge men. Outside of Cook County there is a feeling of opposition to both Hesing and Farwell. The nomination of the latter is regarded as dangerous in the extreme, and while some would go for Hesing for the second place on the ticket, they do not like the idea of his being Governor.

General Lippincott was thought to have had it pretty much his own way for Auditor, but Southern delegates seem to be uniting on Miller, of St. Clair, who is a member of the General Assembly, and personally a good man.

For Treasurer and Attorney General there are an infinite number of candidates, and political geographical considerations will have much to do with nominations. It is now impossible to conjecture how the result will be.

It is pretty generally admitted that if the Germans do not get the Lieutenant Governorship, they should have the Secretary of State, and for that place Mr. Conrins, of Kane, seems to have no formidable German competition. If the Germans, however, do not get a State office, Cullom, Harlow and Griggs must fight it out between themselves.

The subject of the platform is one which delegates do not like to talk about, for it perplexes them sorely, especially the tariff and temperance questions. There are in the air rumors that the latter question to the people of Congressional Districts, thus copying the Cincinnati platform, while others are to the effect that the Governor will come out in favor of repealing the Maine liquor law, most of them do not want to touch it at all; but the Cook County delegation will insist on forcing it on their attention. Easter has a resolution which he will introduce, borrowed from the Missouri liberal platform, to the effect that he is opposed to all unconstitutional laws to enforce temperance or religion. This is vague and mild enough to satisfy all, except those who are to be on one side, and some of the temperance men, who can't see how any law to advance morality can be unconstitutional, or who believe in the higher law to be above all other. It is expected that J. Y. Scammon will be on the Committee on Resolutions from Cook County, and Hesing from Illinois. The latter now considers the temperance question as not one of importance in their counties; but some of their numbers seem rather mixed politically, and say they would like to see a resolution passed favorable to Grant. They, too, feel delighted that there are to be two Republican tickets in the field.

LATER.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 21.—At this moment Hesing seems to be ahead for Lieutenant-Governor. There was a story that Beveridge had been put forward by the Republicans of this State as a candidate as an invention of Farwell's friends. Cook County seems to be tending to unite on Hesing, and every county organization in the State is quite available. Bates shows no strength. Lippincott seems pretty safe for Auditor. Easter has shown a disposition to withdraw from the race, and they think it will do. It will hardly be satisfactory to St. Clair County Germans, however.

A. G. Babcock, Chairman of the State Central Committee, has not yet turned up. No one knows what has become of him. He left the city on Saturday in order, Hatch is here, but he is not on that side. Root is to be temporary Chairman, and Stephen T. Logan permanent Chairman. Very little is said on the subject of instructing for Grant. Rastor does not want it, but beammon does, and is likely to go through. Reports made a speech to-night which was well attended by delegates. Of the citizens present half were Greeley men. There was a complaint but no enthusiasm, least of all for Grant.

Illinois County Conventions.

SYCAMORE, Ill., May 21.—The Republican Convention of De Kalb County met at Sycamore on Monday, and instructed for General Oglesby for Governor; for General Lippincott for Auditor, and C. D. Tribbe, for Clerk of the Supreme Court. The delegates to the Congressional Convention were instructed to vote, some for Daniel Dustin; second, for Charles Kellum, but no choice for Farnsworth. The following delegates to the State Convention were elected: Hon. C. Davies, Hon. W. March, A. M. Trimble, Hon. L. McEwen, Hon. R. M. Pritchard, A. B. Pollock, C. Elwood, A. S. Gurney, J. Whitmore.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., May 21.—The Republican Convention of Menard County was held at Petersburg on Saturday last, and Colonel John M. B. Harrison, and George C. Sprague were selected as delegates to the State Convention from the Sangamon district. Colonel Harrison was instructed to vote for Hon. Richard J. Oglesby for Governor; General John D. Beveridge, for Lieutenant Governor; and Hon. Isaac N. Morrison for Attorney General. The Convention was addressed by Colonel N. M. Knapp and Judge Moses.

The Anti-Secret Society Men in Council.

OBERLIN, O., May 21.—The National Christian Association, opposed to secret societies, assembled in the Second Congregational Church, at 2 p. m., and was called to order by President J. Blanchard, of Wheaton, Ill. A prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Fairchild, of Oberlin College, in which he assured the delegates that they would have God's sympathy in the opposition to secret societies, though they might not find perfect sympathy with their method.

Rev. Mr. Lexington, of Michigan, was appointed temporary Moderator, and the Convention organized by the election of President Blanchard as Moderator, and one Vice President from each of the fifteen States represented.

The report noticed that there had been, during the current year, a marked increase of public discussion, and in consequence, of correct public sentiment, in all anti-secret organizations. Some definite action regarding the organ of the Association was necessary. Otherwise,

THE CITY'S HEALTH.

One Hundred and Thirty-five Deaths in Seven Days.

Interesting Comments by the Sanitary Superintendent.

Singular Fluctuations of Mortality---The Small-Pox.

A regular meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon in their noisy office, the Hon. Samuel Hoard in the chair. Drs. Rauch and Schloetzer, and Mr. Reynolds were also present.

The resignation of Thomas McGirr, Sanitary Inspector, was accepted, and Thomas Lantry appointed to fill the position rendered vacant by his resignation.

WEEKLY MORTALITY.

The Sanitary Superintendent, Dr. Rauch submitted his report of the condition of the city from a mortality standpoint, to the following effect:

The number of deaths in the city for the week ending May 18 was 135, showing a decrease of 34, as compared with the preceding week. Of the decedents, 79 were males, and 55 females; 36 under 1 year old; 12 between 1 and 2 years; 11 between 2 and 3 years; 4 between 3 and 4 years; 6 between 4 and 5 years; 8 between 5 and 10 years; 9 between 10 and 20 years; 9 between 20 and 30 years; 11 between 30 and 40 years; 11 between 40 and 50 years; 5 between 50 and 60 years; 4 between 60 and 70 years; 3 between 70 and 80 years; and 2 between 80 and 90 years.

The principal causes of death were as follows: Accidents of various kinds, 8; consumption, 12; convulsions, 13; meningitis, 10; small-pox, 10; pneumonia, 6; heart disease, 5; scarlet fever, 4; typhoid, 4.

Following are the nativities of the decedents: Bohemia, 3; Canada 1; native Chicago, 19; foreign Chicago, 42; United States (other parts) 19; England, 1; Germany, 23; Holland, 2; Ireland, 16; Norway, 1; Nova Scotia, 1; Sweden, 2; unknown, 1.

The mean thermometer for the week was 56½°.

COMMENTS UPON THE FIGURES.

The Superintendent proceeds to comment on the number of deaths, compared with last week, as follows: The decrease in the number of deaths, compared with last week, is great; in fact, the change is greater than for any similar period since last August, and the number is less than for any week in the last four months. Compared with last week, there were 2 more deaths by accident, 2 by typhoid fever, 2 by gastritis, and 3 by hydrocephalus; while there were 4 less by consumption, 10 by convulsions, 2 by croup, 3 by inanition, 7 by meningitis, 8 by cerebro spinal meningitis, 2 by old age 11 by small-pox, and 3 by teething. With the decrease in the number of deaths there was a slight increase in the causes of death, showing more clearly the improved condition of the public health, although some of the causes of death still show a lowered condition of vitality, but less so than has been manifest for several months. There was a decrease by all ages, but the greatest was between the ages of 20 and 50 years, while the deaths of males was proportionately than those of females. With regard to nationalities the decrease of the week was almost entirely among those of foreign parentage and birth.

WARD MORTALITY.

Ward mortality shows an increase in the Third, Fourth, Ninth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Eighteenth Wards; and a decrease in the Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, and Seventeenth Wards, or in other words, the decrease is manifest in those wards in which our foreign population chiefly reside. The deaths in the public institutions are about the same, with a slight increase in immigrant mortality. The mean daily temperature of the week was 3½° lower than last.

SINGULAR FLUCTUATIONS.

I have often been struck with the weekly fluctuation of mortality, which occur regularly, with the occasional exception when marked atmospheric influence affects life. This condition does not alone obtain here, but elsewhere, as, for instance, when we have an increase here the same takes place in New York, and what is more remarkable is, that it is mainly caused by increased mortality by the same diseases.

SMALL-POX.

Small-pox and varioloid have been reported at the following places during the past week: No. 1270 State street, No. 269 West Kinzie street, No. 174 West Randolph street, No. 63 Fremont street, No. 35 Ingraham street, No. 309 Twenty-first street, No. 548 Milwaukee avenue, No. 361 West Sixteenth street; No. 298 West Jackson street; No. 665 South Union street; No. 592 Clybourne avenue; No. 130 Rebecca street; No. 32 Canalport avenue, near the corner of Seventeenth and Johnson streets; No. 678 South May street; No. 286 Cottage Grove avenue; No. 2 Lisle street; No. 358 West Indiana street; French Hotel, Kinzie street; No. 39 Wilson street; Michigan Central Depot; No. 173 Banker street; No. 14 Fisk street; No. 155 Fourth avenue; No. 244 Fourth street; No. 13 Rose street; No. 447 Milwaukee avenue; No. 266 West Madison street; No. 305 West Taylor street; No. 132 Schiller street; No. 553 North Wells street; No. 73 Front street; No. 39 Lowe street; No. 562 South Canal street; No. 147 Schiller street; No. 50 Fisk street; No. 37 Dixon street; No. 31 Bradley street; No. 93 Rubio street; No. 189 West Chicago avenue; No. 74 Indiana avenue; No. 349 Twenty-fifth street; and No. 614 West Madison street.

There was a slight increase in the number of cases reported compared with last week, but not as great as the decrease of the previous week, and there is reason to expect a decrease in the coming week. The increase of the week is caused by immigrants and recent arrivals.

PLACES OF DEATH FROM THE DISEASE.

The deaths for the past week are as follows: May 12, at No. 292 Clybourn avenue, female child of foreign parents, aged 15 months; May 12, No. 34 String street, male, Hollander, aged 40 years; May 12, No. 846 South Clark street, male child, foreign parentage, aged 3 years; May 14, Noble street, male child, foreign parentage, aged 7 months; May 15, No. 95 Canalport avenue, Bohemian, aged 25 years; May 15, No. 130 West Twenty-first street, German child aged 18 months; May 16, No. 35 Bradley street, German child aged 7½ years; May 16, No. 852 Clark street, German, aged 36 years; May 17, No. 121 Cornelia street, child of foreign parents, aged 9 months; May 17, No. 86 Luke street, child of foreign parents, aged 2 years.

PLEASING ANTICIPATIONS.

The decrease in the number of deaths compared with last week is decided, the number being less than for any like period for the last eleven weeks. With the decrease of cases reported the previous week there is every reason to believe that there will be a diminution in the number of deaths the coming week, at least, no increase on this week. It will be observed all the decedents were of foreign birth and parentage, seven of them having never been vaccinated, and the remaining three not recently. The decease both by small pox and cerebro spinal meningitis is gratifying, showing that we need have but little fear with regard to the spread of either.

THE COUNTY JAIL—HINTS TO THE COMMISSIONERS.

When the additions to the new Court House were contemplated, and it was learned that the Board of Supervisors proposed to continue the County Jail where it was, this Board sent a remonstrance to that body with regard to it, at the same time calling attention to the difficulty which would be experienced in properly ventilating the building. No heed was had to our admonitions, and the result was not alone a poor jail, but a badly ventilated building, causing at times the foul air in the Court-rooms and other offices that were above the jail to be almost insupportable, and frequently resulting in the sickness of those who were so unfortunate as to be compelled to transact their business there. This, in connection with the fact that so many mistakes were made with regard to the hygenic arrangements of the new Bridewell, caused this Board to pass a regulation making it necessary to submit the plans of all public buildings that are to be constructed within the city to this Board for approval. As the construction of a new County Jail and Criminal Court by the County Commissioners is now the subject of consideration, I would respectfully suggest that this Board remind that body of the regulation, at the same time calling attention to the importance of the questions involved. Heretofore we have been behind in this style of architecture, and, as there is a large sum of money to be expended, it is a matter of the utmost importance that it be done in the most intelligent manner, in addition to the humanitarian question involved.

THE CHICAGO RIVER AND THE DITCH.

For the past thirteen days but little water has passed into the Chicago River from the DesPlaines through the ditch recently dug, owing to the lowness of the water in the latter stream. The effect of this is already manifest, in the improved condition of the Chicago River, although at this time there is not much current in the river in the direction of the canal, owing to the unusual lowness of Lake Michigan and the influence of the winds. So far this season the water from this ditch has already interfered with the purification of the river for sixty-seven days. In my report on the subject, made last August, I stated that "for three months of the year, it might interfere with the purification of the river." Should the Desplaines River become high, which it usually does in June, the effect of the ditch will again become manifest, and in a more marked manner, owing to the increase of temperature and the prospective continuance of the lowness of the lake.

CHINESE LANDSCAPE GARDENING.

Dr. Rauch also submitted his views on the subject of the artificial ponds in Lake Park, which he styles "an attempt at Chinese landscape gardening illy adapted to the location," and recommended the filling up of the pond—which is probably the cause of Ald. Gardiner's opposition to the improvements.

The report was placed on file and the last recommendation adopted.

NUISANCES ABATED.

The Health Officer reported 756 notices served, and 553 nuisances abated during the past week.

The Board adjourned.

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

The Graceland Cemetery Fund—The Jail Plans—Return of Mr. Commissioner Wahl.

The County Commissioners met yesterday afternoon, President White in the chair, and also present Messrs. Ashton, Crawford, Harris, Harrison, Jones, Lonergan, Pahlmann, Roelle, Skelly, Stearns, Wahl.

On motion of Mr. Ashton, the special order, being the consideration of the jail plans, was temporarily postponed.

A communication was read from Mr. James H. Bowen, inviting the Board to visit South Chicago and Blue Island.

The invitation was accepted, and next Tuesday set apart for the trip.

THE GRACELAND CEMETERY FUND.

The following communication was read:

GENTLEMEN: Your petitioners being the Finance Committee of the Board of Trustees of the Graceland Cemetery Improvement Fund, hold for that fund $22,000 in bonds of Cook County, being a portion of a fund for the future care of said cemetery, the principal of which can never be expended. For the purpose of security of said fund, and to guard against the loss of said bonds, by theft or otherwise, your petitioners ask your Honorable Board to issue one bond having 20 years to run, from May 1, 1872, for the above amount, and to make the same payable to the Treasurer of said Board of Trustees of the Graceland Cemetery Improvement Fund, and to exchange the same for the bonds of Cook County, now held by said Treasurer, and said fund will pay the expense of printing said bond.

The prayer of the petition was granted.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

The County Clerk made a requisition for certain books, stationery, and tin boxes, for the use of the County Court. Granted.

Mr. Stearns moved that Mr. Sam. Buckmaster, of Alton, be invited by the Board to visit the city to examine the plans for the jail, and give his opinion thereon, his expenses to be paid by the County.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Ashton moved to take from the table the communication of the County Clerk relative to the purchase of the laws of the last legislative session, for the use of the Courts and the Board.

Fifteen copies were ordered to be purchased.

A bill to defray the expenses of the election of Ald. Verdier, presented by the Judges of Election, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

THE JAIL PLANS.

The Board then went into Committee of the Whole, on jail plans, Mr. Crawford in the chair.

Mr. Otto H. Matz, Mr. Dean, of the Northwestern Manufacturing Company, and Mr. W. H. Brown, of the firm of Hodgson & Brown, of Indianapolis explained their several plans, and received each a vote of thanks.

The Committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again, which was granted.

MR. WAHL.

Mr. Wahl was assigned to the Building, Miscellaneous Claims, and Finance Committees. In explanation of his non-attendance he said he was out of the city, and had just got home. He would, however, try to make up for lost time.

The Board adjourned until 2 p.m. on Thursday.

THE NEW GAS COMPANIES.

Conference Meeting Yesterday Afternoon at the City Hall—Amendments to the Ordinance—Remarks of Mayor Medill and others.

A meeting of the Council Committee on Gas Lights was held at the City Clerk's office yesterday afternoon, Alderman Otis in the chair. There were present Alderman Bateham, Thompson, Stout, and Powell of the Committee, Mayor Medill, Corporation Counsel Tuley, M. W. Fuller, and Elliot Anthony, the last two gentlemen representatives of the Gas Companies seeking to do business in this city, and Mr. Watkins and the Secretary of the Chicago Gas Light and Coke Company.

The object of the meeting was the consideration of the proposed ordinance granting authority to the Metropolitan, Continental and Mutual Gas Companies to lay down pipes and operate in Chicago. At a previous meeting an ordinance, which has already been published in THE TRIBUNE, was prepared, but objections having been made to it, the Committee tendered an invitation to the representatives of the Companies to be present yesterday, and state their reasons for wishing it modified or amended.

The Mayor suggested that the ordinance should be modified so as to provide that the length of pipe laid in each Division of the city should be in proportion to the length of the streets east of Western avenue in the West Division. He also thought that the fourth section, which provides that no improved street shall be torn up, should be amended so as to apply only to wooden block and asphalt paved streets.

Mr. Fuller stated his objections to the ordinance. He did not think it was fair to compel the laying of pipes on streets until the lots fronting on them were occupied by houses.

Mr. Tuley thought one-third of the lots should have buildings on; one half, as the ordinance required, was too high.

Mr. Fuller also urged as objections that the new Companies would not be permitted to lay pipes on the streets occupied by the old Companies, and that the new Companies ought not to be compelled to lay service pipes where they are not needed. The bond required—$1,000,000—was, he thought, too high; $500,000 was sufficient to protect the city.

Elliot Anthony then made his objections. He appealed for fair play, claiming that the ordinance was so restrictive that the Companies could not do business under it.

Mr. Attrill, one of the stockholders in the [illegible] would guarantee to [illegible] if he had a fair ordinance [illegible] Companies were furnishing, and at a reduced price. He would not invest a dollar in the enterprise under the ordinance submitted last week.

Mr. Watkins urged that gas could not be furnished cheaper than it was now. His Company received but $2.50 a thousand feet from the city. Two Companies could not occupy the same streets.

The Mayor said he wanted good and cheap gas. The ordinance should be for the benefit of the city, and not for the Companies. If there was a necessity for more Companies, they could agree on terms that will enable them to work without trouble if they meant business. The new Companies ran no risk as to consumers; they were plenty. If they are bona fide, and have money to put up gas works and lay pipes, the ordinance, with very little modification, would enable them to operate. He did not propose to let them lay down a few furlongs of pipe and depend upon the profits for funds to increase the length of their mains. He intended that the Companies and not the city should furnish the capital. They should not be accorded the privilege of laying down a few pipes for the purpose of blackmailing or selling out to the old Companies. The only way to prevent such a thing was to fix a price to be paid for the gas which floats through their pipes. If they sold out, then the purchasers would have to furnish the gas at the same price, and the city would have them by the horns. The old Companies would have to reduce their price in order to retain their customers, if there was competition.

The remarks of the Mayor were approved by the Committee, and the work of amending the ordinance was then commenced.

The following were the modifications agreed upon:

The Companies shall within six months lay down an amount of main pipe in the West Division, or in either the North or South Division, which will make the pipe laid in the West Division equal in amount to the amount laid in the North and South Divisions.

Wooden block or asphalt pavements shall not be torn up.

The amount to be expended on gas works within one year must be $100,000, instead of $50,000.

The bond of $1,000,000 must have five sureties on it.

Not less than 12,000,000 feet of gas must be furnished during a month.

The Committee then adjourned.

ODD FELLOWS' RELIEF.

Report of the Auditing Committee—Interesting Statistics.

The Committee appointed to audit the accounts of the Relief Committee of the Grand Lodge of Illinois, I. O. O. F., having completed their labors, made the following report:

From a careful examination of the various books and accounts, your Committee find the following facts: The Committee began its work on the 11th day of October, 1871, and closed its general operations on March 30, 1872, making a period of active and laborious duty of five months and twenty days. The first duty performed by the Committee was the renting of buildings as storehouses for the supplies of clothing and food and other necessaries; as, in addition to the liberal donations in kind, it was found economical to make extensive purchases and to distribute articles obtained at wholesale prices rather than to give money. The Committee employed, in the care and distribution of stores, from ten to fifteen men. Proper blanks were prepared by the Committee and given to applicants, to whom, upon their filling the same, distributions were made, either for temporary need or as regular supply. From Oct. 11, 1871, to March 28, 1872, the Committee received from all sources:

In cash	$108,936 54
In supplies of all kinds	15,787 99
Total receipts	$124,724 53

The Committee has paid out, as per proper vouchers on file, as follows:

Groceries, provisions, etc.	$23,355 96
Stoves, fuel, coal, etc.	10,850 70
Labor, lumber, rent, gas	9,569 74
Special donations, cash, sewing-machines, tools, etc.	22,831 40
Dry goods	14,711 32
Clothing, hats, caps, boots and shoes	11,683 61
Furniture, bedding, etc.	10,364 85
Tinware, woodenware, etc.	1,568 78
Loans	944 00
General expenses, stationery, postage-stamps, drayage, freights, telegrams, etc.	7,680 83
Total	$113,554 39

There now remains in the hands of the Treasurer $10,170.53. As per resolution of March 25, $5,986 84 has been returned to the donors. The total number of applications for relief in six months was 5,775, and the number relieved 28,912.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial News.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Money easy at 5@6 per cent.

Gold moderately active at 113⅝@113¾. Loans at 2@5 per cent. Clearings, $39,000,000. Treasury disbursements, $358,000.

Governments strong and ⅛ higher.

State bonds dull and steady.

Stocks irregular with frequent fluctuations, in leading speculative favorites. Pacific Mail advanced to 87¾, closing at 88⅛. The passage of the Subsidy bill by Congress had but an ephemeral effect. Erie advanced to 71⅝ at the close. Western Union advanced to 77⅞ on announcement that the Company has made a loan of $1,500,000 abroad for a new building in New York, closing at 77¼@77⅜. C., C. & I. C. firm at about yesterday's prices; New York Central and Lake Shore more active and strong. The whole market closed with an upward tendency.

Express stocks higher and strong.

Sterling, 109⅝.

Governments:

Coupons, '81	118⅛	Coupons, '67	116¼
Coupons, '62	113⅞	Coupons, '68	116⅛
Coupons, '64	113⅞	U. S. 10-40s	111⅛
Coupons, '65	114	Currency 6s	116⅝
Coupons, new	115⅞	New 5s	
State bonds:			
Missouris	96	Old Virginias	48
Old Tennessees	72⅜	Old N. Carolinas	34
New Tennessees	72⅜	New N. Carolinas	20¼
New Virginias	55		
Stocks closed:			
Canton	93⅞	St. Paul	59⅜
W. U. Telegraph	77⅜	St. Paul preferred	79⅜
Quicksilver	38	Wabash	76⅜
Adams Express	98⅜	Wabash preferred	87
Wells & Fargo Ex.	94	Fort Wayne	97⅛
American Express	79⅜	Terre Haute	20
United States Ex.	82	Terre Haute pfd	50
Pacific Mail	88⅜	Chicago & Alton	116
New York Central	98	C & A. preferred	118
N. Y. Central scrip	95	Ohio & Mississippi	48⅛
Erie	71⅜	C., C. & C.	92⅞
Erie preferred	86	C., B. & Q.	132
Harlem	126	Lake Shore	96⅞
Harlem preferred	138	Indiana Central	49⅜
Michigan Central	116⅜	Illinois Central	138
Pittsburgh	91	Union Pacific stocks	40⅜
Northwestern	76⅞	Union Pacific bonds	92⅞
Northwestern pfd	94⅞	Cent. Pacific bonds	102⅞
Rock Island	112	D. L. & Western	107⅞
New Jersey Cent	108⅛	Hartford & Erie	11⅝

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, May 21—11:16 a.m.—A holiday. Receipts for last three days, 15,000 qrs; 15,000 qrs of which was American.

LIVERPOOL, May 21—2 p.m.—Wheat—Spring, 11s 6d@11s 10d. Flour, 27s 6d@28s. Market quiet.

LIVERPOOL, May 21—5 p.m.—Breadstuffs unchanged.

LONDON, May 21—5 p.m.—Consols, for money, 93⅞; account, 93⅞@93⅝. Bonds, 5-20s of '62, 90⅞; 5-20s of '65, 91⅞; 5-20s of '67, 93⅞; 10-40s, 89⅞.

Tallow, 39s.

PARIS, May 21.—Rentes, 55f 20c.

LIVERPOOL, May 21—Evening—Holiday. No market in cotton. Breadstuffs quiet. California white wheat, 12s 6d@12s 9d; No. 1 Western spring, 11s 6d; No. 2, 11s 6d; winter, 11s 6d. Corn, 29s. Cumberland middles, 29s 6d; short rib, 34s. Tallow, 40s.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, May 21—Cattle—Receipts, 2,193, making supply for week 7,293, or 137 cars, against 225 last week. Market opened dull, and holders firm at last week's rates, buyers insisting on a slight decline. Medium cattle brought last week's prices; common fell off about ¼c. One lot extra cattle brought $7.50. Sales, 137 Illinois, 1,067 to 1,350 lbs, $6.00@6.31; 16 Illinois steers, 1,050 to 1,442 lbs, $5.80@6.50; 36 Michigan steers, 1,050 to 1,205 lbs, $6.00@6.12½; 18 Canada stockers, 890 lbs, $4.25.

Sheep—None in the market. Supply thus far for the week, 2,300, against 1,450 last week. Sales of 1,060 clipped Ohio sheep, averaging 85@91 lbs, $5.62½@7.25; 213 Texan clipped sheep, av. 72 lbs, $5.00; 375 Michigan clipped sheep, av. 91 lbs, $7.12½. Prices range from $4.50@7.25, according to weight and quality.

Hogs—Receipts, 2,300, making supply for week 6,700, against 7,100 last week. All on market sold; demand for shipping and local trade good, with slight advance in price. Sales of 391 Illinois hogs, averaging 221 lbs, $4.62.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, May 21.—An average trade was done, for the season, in most grades, without any large sales to report. Printing cloths are quoted for spot goods at 7½c to 7¾c for 64x64. Prints showed rather more activity, but brown and bleached goods are quiet. Other kinds are without change. Spun goods maintain their rates, with less doing in them. Spool 3-cord cottons are brisk of sale at the late advance. Stafford Brothers, Spear & Daniels, and Stewart's are quoted at 42½c. Foreign goods are dull and depressed by forced sales at auctions; 18 inch silk turquois brought $1.25 in white goods. Nainsooks sold at from 18 to 25c; 10-4 quilts, $2.60 to 3.35. Carpets—Both domestic and foreign, as before. Shawls and hosiery without change.

The Produce Markets.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 21.—COTTON—Quiet; sales 400 bales; middling uplands, 24½c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull; receipts, 9,000 brls; superfine State and Western, $6.90@7.35; common to good extra, $7.60@8.10; good to choice, $8.15@9.00; white Western extra, $9.00@10.45; St. Louis, $9.50@13.50. Rye flour steady, $5.00@6.25. Corn meal unchanged. Wheat scarce and held firmly; receipts, 8,000 bu; Northwestern club in store, $1.70; very choice No. 2 Milwaukee afloat, $1.76; No. 1 afloat, $1.77; do in store, $1.74; winter red Western, $2.07@2.10; white Western, $2.15@2.20. Rye quiet and nominal. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn firm; receipts, 55,000 bu; mixed Western, 72@74c; yellow, 74@74½c; white, 75c. Oats firm; receipts, 9,000 bu; Western, 57@59c; Ohio, 60@62c.

EGGS—Dull; Western, 13½@14½c.

GROCERIES—Coffee firm; Rio, 15⅞@18½c. Sugar fair demand; fair to good refining, 8⅞@9c; Cuba, 8⅛@9½c. Molasses—Porto Rico, 55@58c. Rice quiet at 8½@9½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork unsettled and heavy; new mess, $13.90; new prime mess, $13.00; mess for July, $14.00; August, $14.20. Beef quiet; mess, $7.50@9.50; extra, $10.00@12.00; hams dull at $23.00@26.00; tierce quiet; mess, $15.00@17.00; India mess, $19.00@21.00. Cut meats steady; dry salted shoulders, 5⅛@5½c; hams, 9½@10½c. Lard heavy; No. 1 to prime steam, 8⅞@9c; kettle, 9⅛c.

BUTTER—Firm; new, 20@25c.

CHEESE—Firmer; new, 11@14½c.

WHISKEY—A shade easier, at 89½@90c.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour held firm with no demand; Indiana and Ohio, $9.25@10.00. Wheat very dull; Pennsylvania red, $2.20. Rye steady at $1.10. Corn dull; yellow, 73c. Oats steady at 55@58c. Barley and malt unchanged.

WHISKEY—Firm at 90c.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, May 21.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat firm and unchanged. Corn firm; Western mixed scarce; spot, 73c; seller June, 70c. Oats in fair demand; Western, 55@58c.

PROVISIONS—Firm and unchanged.

WHISKEY—Steady at 90c.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 21.—Market generally dull and heavy; no transactions of consequence.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn—No. 2 offered at 56½c, without buyers.

FREIGHTS—Nominal; 11c for corn; shippers holding off for lower rates.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, May 21.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1, $1.53½; No. 2, $1.47. Oats quiet and weak; No. 2, 41c. Corn in fair demand, but lower; No. 2, 47c. Rye steady; No. 1, 83c. Barley in fair demand, and higher; No. 2, 66c.

FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, 6½c; Oswego, 13½c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,000 brls; wheat, 48,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 3,000 brls; wheat, 42,000 bu.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, May 21.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat dull and 2@3c lower. White Michigan, $1.90; amber Michigan, $1.93; No. 1 red winter, $1.86. Corn dull and a shade lower; high-mixed, 54½@54¾c; low mixed, 54½c; yellow, 51½c; Michigan 54½c. Oats steady; No. 1, 49c; No. 2, 45c; Michigan, 47c.

FREIGHTS—To Buffalo 7c; to Oswego, 7½c.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, May 21.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and drooping; $1.98@2.02. Corn in fair demand and higher; 55c. Rye fair demand and higher; $1.07@1.08. Oats firm at 43@48c.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet and unchanged; regular, $13.00; city mess sold at $14.50. Lard quiet and unchanged; winter steam, 8½c; kettle, 9c; summer steam, 8½c. Bulk meats in good demand at full prices. Bacon quiet and unchanged.

HOGS—Firm at $4.00@4.50. Receipts, 1,800.

MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, May 21.—COTTON—Dull; low middling, 22½c.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn higher; 72@74c. Oats in fair demand and higher; 56@58c.

HAY—Scarce at $29.00.

PROVISIONS—Bacon quiet and unchanged. Lard and pork dull and unchanged.

DETROIT.

DETROIT, May 21.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat steady; extra, $2.06; No. 1, $2.02; amber, $1.96. Corn dull and lower at 58@55½c. Oats dull and lower at 47c.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; No. 2 spring, $1.55; sample lots, strictly prime red winter, $2.18. Corn quiet and unchanged; No. 2 mixed, 50c. Oats dull and lower; No. 2, 44@45c. Barley easier; strictly prime Minnesota, 67½c. Rye slow at 88@90c.

WHISKEY—Quiet at 85c.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet; order lots, $12.75. Bulk meats firm; packed shoulders, 4½c; clear rib, 7c. Bacon firm at 5½c, 7¼c, 7½c. Lard firm; refined, 8½c.

HOGS—3¼@3⅞c.

CATTLE—3@6½c.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, May 21.—TOBACCO—Active; sales 126 hhds; lugs, 7½@8c; low to good leaf, 8¼@13c.

PROVISIONS—Fairly active; mess pork, round lots held at $12.75@13.00. Bacon shoulders, 5½c; clear rib, 7½@7¾c; clear sides, 7¾@7⅞c packed; bulk shoulders, 4¼c; clear rib, 6½c; clear sides, 6¾c; sugar cured hams firmer at 11½@13c. Lard quiet at 9@10c. Orders on all above articles filled about quarter above these quotations.

WHISKEY—Firm at 85c.

AMUSEMENTS.

LAST THREE DAYS ON THE SOUTH SIDE.

Unparalleled Success of the

Great Eastern Menagerie, MUSEUM, AVIARY, Circus & Balloon Show!

SOUTH SIDE,

Corner of State and Twenty-second-sts., Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, May 20, 21 and 22.

Come early if you want seats. Largest Menagerie on earth, and the finest Circus. Herr Elijah Lengel in his den of Lions, Tigers and Panthers at every exhibition. Balloon Ascension daily.

Box office, at tents, open from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. Admission, 50 cents. Children, 25 cents.

NIXON'S CIRCUS, Clinton-st., near Washington.

The World-Renowned

ROYAL JEDDO JAPANESE TROUPE

In conjunction with the INCOMPARABLE EQUESTRIAN COMBINATION.

Every Afternoon and Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Triumphant return of the eccentric and only

JOSEPH MURPHY.

The greatest actor in his own peculiar specialties the world has ever known, who will appear every night this week and the matinees in the new protean drama

HELP.

Supported by the Academy Star Company.

WEST SIDE OPERA HOUSE.

The only well ventilated place of amusement in the city.

Arlington, Cotton & Kemble's Minstrels.

GREAT COMBINATION BILL OF FUN.

CHAS. WALTERS,

In his unequalled Songs and Dances. The "Chicago Police Court," "Where's Anthony?" "Grand Vocal Quartette," "Turn Him Out." Next week, JOHNSON and POWERS.

MICHIGAN-AV. THEATRE.

Corner Thirteenth-st. and Michigan-av.

The great sensation play of the day on MONDAY EVENING, May 20.

SIX NIGHTS ONLY.

LORD THORNHURST'S DAUGHTER,

Dramatized from the New York Ledger story of that name, in which the accomplished Artist,

GEO D CHAPLIN,

Will appear, supported by the entire

IRWIN COMBINATION.

IRWIN MATINEE Saturday, 2½ o'clock.

Friday—Benefit of [illegible] D. CHAPLIN.

GLOBE THEATRE.

Colonel WOOD ... Proprietor

Third week and unprecedented success of the

WYNDHAM COMEDY COMPANY

MONDAY, May 20, and during the week, most assuredly the last nights of

FRIENDS.

For the 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, and 20th times.

Monday, May 27—PROGRESS and MEPHISTO'S MISSION.

FIRST GRAND ANNIVERSARY BALL OF THE DOMINION BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION

To be held at MARTINE'S DANCING ACADEMY, 53 and 55 Ada-st., on Friday evening, May 24th. Music by the Great Western Light Guard Band. Tickets admitting gentlemen and ladies, $2; for sale by Dr. A. C. Savage, 150 West Jackson-st.; R. G. Goodwillie, 132 West Madison-st.; Dr. Secord, 527 West Madison-st.; G. LaBerge, 193 West Madison-st.; and principal Drug Stores.

BAUER'S MUSIC HALL.

Thursday Evening, May 23.

SIGNOR A. FARINI'S

Grand Opera Concert; kindly assisted by Miss Annie Goodall, Prima Donna Soprano, from London; Josephine Strauss, Soprano; Lizzie Farrell, Contralto; Mr. C. Godfrey, Tenor; A. C. Hatch, Tenor; A. W. Kellner, Basso; [illegible], Pianist. Admission $1. Tickets for sale at Bauer's Music Store, 292 to 298 Wabash-av.; Lyon & Healy's corner Wabash-av. and Sixteenth-st.; Root & Sons, 750 Wabash-av.; Music Store, No. 587 West Madison-st. Doors open at 7; concert commences at 8 o'clock. Programmes at the door.

TWO HUNDRED CHILDREN,

Between the ages of 4 and 7, are wanted for the Grand Fairy Spectacle of Cinderella, at Nixon's Parisian Hippodrome and Chicago Amphitheatre.

Apply at PADGET & BARKER'S Dramatic Agency, in West Madison-st., up stairs.

AUCTION SALES.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS. ESTABLISHED JANUARY, 1856.

Burned out Oct. 9, 1871. Resumed business Nov. 1, in a temporary building. Now occupy building Nos. 55 and 57 South Canal-st., Known as the RED FRONT AUCTION HOUSE, Holding regular sales of DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, HOUSEHOLD GOODS, ETC., every week.

New Buggies, Phaetons, Rockaways, Open Buggies, Democrat Wagons, and Harness,

On WEDNESDAY MORNING, May 22, at 10 o'clock at 55 and 57 South Canal-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

Dry Goods, Linens, Hosiery, Dress Goods, Woollens, Clothing, Straw Goods, Hats, and Notions,

On THURSDAY MORNING, May 23, at 9 1-2 o'clock, at 55 and 57 South Canal-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

Property in Hinsdale AT AUCTION.

4 RESIDENCE LOTS, ONE ACRE EACH,

On MONDAY AFTERNOON, May 27, at 2½ o'clock, at our Salesrooms, 55 and 57 South Canal-st. These lots are Nos. 4 and 5, fronting on Monroe-st., Nos. 6 and 7, fronting on Adams-st., between Chicago-av. and Chestnut-st., less than half mile west of the depot. Sold subject to lein of $2,300.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

REAL ESTATE SALE AT AUCTION.

40 Residence Lots, AT ENGLEWOOD.

On MONDAY, May 27, at 2½ o'clock p.m., at our salesrooms, 55 and 57 South Canal-st., we shall sell, without reserve, 40 desirable Residence Lots in Englewood, situate in Mrs. Whisler's Subdivision of Lots 1 to 10, and Lot 12, Block 6

LINDEN GROVE.

These Lots front on Halsted-sts, Grace-av. and Hoyt-st., between Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth-sts., within half a mile of the Normal School, accessible by about 30 trains daily on the Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne, Rock Island, and Michigan Southern Railroads.

Terms—One-half cash, balance 1 and 2 years, interest at 8 per cent.

Title perfect. Abstract written up.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO., 1 and 3 Randolph-st., cor. Michigan-av.

Our Catalogue Auction Sale of

Boots, Shoes, And Slippers

Of this week will be, as usual, very full and attractive. Sale

On WEDNESDAY, May 22, at 9 1-2 a.m.

Our goods and catalogue now ready for inspection.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Corner Randolph-st. and Michigan-av.

By ELISON & FOSTER.

Lake Front Auction House, 148 Michigan-av.

Dry Goods & Clothing AT AUCTION.

On Wednesday Morning, May 22, at 10 o'clock,

Piece Goods, White Goods, Flannels, Hosiery, Gloves, Linen Towels, Quilts, Straw Goods, Notions, etc. Also large line Carpets.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

UNLIMITED SALE OF

CLOTHING AND BOOTS AND SHOES AT AUCTION,

At the Lake Front Auction House, 148 Michigan-av.,

On Thursday Morning, May 23, at 10 o'clock,

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

Valuable North Side

BUSINESS PROPERTY AT AUCTION,

On Thursday Afternoon, May 23,

Sale to take place at 3 o'clock on the ground,

Lot 8, in Block 23, of Bushnell's Addition, being the Southeast corner of North Clark and Division sts., 54½ feet front by 150 feet deep, to an alley. Terms of sale easy, which will be made known on the ground at the time of sale.

This is one of the finest pieces of business property on the North Side.

Title warranted perfect.

Also the debris on same lot, consisting of 100,000 BRICK.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

By HORACE REED & CO.

REGULAR WEEKLY SALE OF

DRY GOODS,

Cashmeres, Piques, Cambrics, Jaconets, Bishop Lawns, Hdkfs., Towels, Napkins, Hosiery, Suspenders, etc., etc.,

On WEDNESDAY, May 22, at 9½ o'clock.

HORACE REED & CO., Auctioneers, 44 State-st.

Special Sale of Dry Goods,

Straw and Dress Goods, Kid Gloves, Hosiery, etc., on FRIDAY, May 24, at 9½ o'clock.

HORACE REED & CO., Auctioneers. 44 STATE ST.

Chattel Mortgage Sale, AT AUCTION,

Thursday, May 23 at 10 o'clock a.m., at No. 470 South Clark-st., 4 coal-carts, 4 coal screens.

THOS. ROBINSON, Mortgagee.

SHIRTS.

WILSON BROS. SHIRTS

Made to order of N. Y. M. Muslin and 2200 HEAVY Linen, per dozen	$36.00
Wamsutta Muslin and 2100 HEAVY Linen, per dozen	33.00
Wamsutta Muslin and 1900 Linen, per dozen	30.00
Lonsdale Muslin and 1700 Linen, per dozen	27.00

First three qualities have ALL LINEN Cuffs and Neckbands. At above prices Cuffs are attached. Same quality of our own manufacture, ready-made, $3.00 per dozen less.

Perfect satisfaction given or money cheerfully refunded.

Also Import and Manufacture Men's Furnishing Goods.

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Hall, Kimbark & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

IRON, BEAMS, CHANNELS,

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MERCHANT IRON AND HEAVY HARDWARE,

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(One Block South of Old Location.)

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60 West Madison-st., Chicago.

These justly celebrated Fire and Burglar Proof SAFES, VAULT DOORS, BANK LOCKS &c., on hand and to order.

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LAWN MOWER.

LAWN MOWERS!

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BETHESDA WATER! Dunbar's Discovery.

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COL. RICHARD DUNBAR—Dear Sir: There has come under my observation a goodly number of cases where the Bethesda Water had decided and marked effect in diabetes and irritation of the urethra, also in two cases of female difficulties, prolapsis utera, one very marked, etc. I have been, until the last year, quite skeptical in the water. People can drink it and get well, that could not and did not receive any benefit for years from medicine, until they came here and drank the water. It is like magic, but to see is for me to believe.

Yours, truly, etc.,

V. L. MOORE, M. D.

COL. R. DUNBAR—Dear Sir: I have for some time remained silent with reference to your wonderful discovery, the Bethesda Springs. I read with great interest the many testimonials that have heretofore been published, and I have taken particular pains to test the mysterious curative power of this remarkable water. My now strong convictions of the efficacy of your springs bide me associate my name with the many others who have proclaimed its merits. I can honestly recommend the Bethesda Water for the cure of all affections of the kidneys, including Bright's disease and diabetes, also urinary difficulties, in astonishingly short time. Hoping this short rehearsal of my experience may be of benefit to invalids in general, I remain

Respectfully yours,

A. M. WARNER, M. D.

J. W. MILLS,

General Agent for State of Illinois, 730 Wabash-av., Chicago, Ill.

Orders by mail will have prompt attention. Send for circular.

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New Sabbath School Song Book.

An appropriate name for this neat, complete, and most pleasing collection of musical gems, (about 150 of them), by A. Hull and H. Saunders. Music new, fresh, spirited!

Price, 35 Cents.

"Never Trouble Trouble, till Trouble Troubles You," is the title of a favorite song by Wellman, 30 cts.

THE PILGRIM'S HARP,

Is the name of a compact book of 210 pages, which can be carried in the pocket, and yet contains a very large proportion of the most popular psalm tunes, spiritual songs, &c., &c. It would be difficult to compile a more convenient book for the Vestry, the Prayer Meeting, or Social Singing Meetings.

By ASA HULL. Price, 60 cents.

Everybody likes "KISSING AT THE GARDEN GATE." Song. Loesch. 40c.

THE MUSICAL TREASURE

Continues to be a "great success." Great variety of the best vocal and instrumental music.

Price in Bds., $2.50; Clo., $3.00; Gilt, $4.00.

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OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

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TRUSSES.

RADICAL CURE OF

RUPTURE.

CHICAGO, July 25, 1870.

BARTLETT, BUTMAN & PARKER:

GENTLEMEN: To my surprise, the "Common Sense Truss" you fitted a short time ago, has, I believe, fully cured me, as I find no other need of wearing it, although my rupture was of ten years' standing, and I had no expectation of a radical cure.

FRANCIS WILKENS, 64 Wisconsin-st.

Every person suffering from a rupture should have the Bartlett Common Sense Truss properly fitted, and secure ease, comfort, security and, in most cases, effect a radical cure. Trusses of all kinds, abdominal supporters, elastic stockings, instruments for deformities, etc., manufactured by

BARTLETT, BUTMAN & PARKER, 543 South Clark-st., near Harrison, CHICAGO.

Instruments adjusted by the most experienced hand, retaining ruptures never before under control.

SPECTACLES.

MONEY CANNOT BUY IT!

For Sight is Priceless!!

But the Diamond Spectacles will Preserve It.

TRADE MARK

If you value your eyesight, use these Perfect Lenses Ground from minute crystal pebbles, melted together, and derive their name, "DIAMOND," on account of their HARDNESS AND BRILLIANCY. They will last many years without change, and are warranted superior to all others in use. Manufactured by

J. E. SPENCER & CO., Opticians, New York.

CAUTION.—None genuine unless stamped with our trade mark.

For sale by responsible agents throughout the Union. J. B. MAYO & CO., 466 State-st., and 21 West Madison, Jewelers and Opticians, are sole agents for Chicago, Ills. From whom they can only be obtained. No pedlars employed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

To Parties About Erecting Buildings.

The undersigned invites proposals up to the 1st of June for the lease of a Hall in a first class building for MASONIC purposes. Location to be bounded on the north by Lake, south by Van Buren, east by Wabash-av., and West by LaSalle-st.; two upper floors required; frontage to be not less than 30 feet; full depth.

HENRY C. RANNEY, 86 Market-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

The undersigned invites proposals for one week for the sale of a Lot not less than 160 feet front, nor more than 250, and not more than four miles from the Court House, for the use of St. Luke's Hospital.

Address E. K. HUBBARD, Secretary, 236 South Water-st.

HASSOCKS AND OTTOMANS

Made to order from Remnants; also, for sale. We also manufacture the NURSERY FOOT STOOL, and attend to laying Carpets.

HAPPELL & GARRISON, 666 State-st.

A CARD.

All parties having old Grover & Baker Sewing Machines are invited to call and see the new improvements and hear of something to their advantage. Office 96 West Randolph-st.

Iron Bedsteads,

Plain and Ornamental, at the factory, Desplaines and Van Buren. Stock on hand. Orders promptly attended to. Dealers liberally dealt with.

PILES.

Any case of Piles—internal itching, blind, or bleeding—cured in a few days by a new, painless, and wonderful remedy. Cures warranted. Patients treated at a distance. Call or address DR. JORDAN, 167 West Madison st., Chicago.

OFFICE OF C., R. I. & P. R. R. Co., April 25th, 1872.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company for the election of Directors, pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Chicago, on Wednesday, the 5th day of June next, at 11 o'clock a.m.

HUGH RIDDLE, Vice President.

F. H. TOWS, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The Partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Devine & Bro., in the manufacture of boilers, &c., is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. Peter Devine will pay all the debts of the late firm, and all moneys owing to the late firm must be paid to said Peter Devine, who will carry on the business as heretofore, at No. 63 West Polk-st., Chicago, Ill.

PETER DEVINE.

May 16, 1872. ARTHUR DEVINE.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of WOODS & KINNEY is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All moneys due said firm to be paid to T. B. Kinney, who will alone pay all indebtedness of said firm.

WM. WOODS,

Chicago, May 1, 1872. T. B. KINNEY.

WM. WOODS will continue the business at 145 North Desplaines-st.

CHINA AND CROCKERY.

E. C. LAWRENCE & CO.,

487 Wabash-av.,

CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASSWARE

TABLE CUTLERY,

Silver-Plated Ware,

AND FINE

MANTEL ORNAMENTS.

The Finest Assortment in Chicago.

FINANCIAL.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE COMPANY,

Office No. 37 William-st.

Subscribed Capital, $5,000,000 in Gold.

Directors:

SAMUEL D. BABCOCK, President.

LOUIS A. VON HOFFMANN, Treasurer.

F. L. BARRENDA, W. B. DUNCAN, DAVID DOWS, JAMES J. GOODWIN, BENJ. H. HUTTON, JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON, FREDERICK SCHUCHARDT, W. WATTS SHERMAN, CHARLES TRACY, New York.

E. A. & C. LATHAM, San Francisco.

LOUIS FREMY, Count A. DE GERMINY, Rouen.

Baron C. MALLET, A. J. M. SCHNAPPER, Baron S. DE HABER, Paris.

ALEXANDER DE LASKI, Brighton, England.

ALTGRAF ZU SALM REIFFERSHEIDT, Chevalier H. VON HOFFEN, Vienna.

The Company is prepared to receive applications for loans in gold for a period of years on real estate in Chicago.

Applications for loans may be made at Union National Bank until 1st June.

A Committee of the Directors of this Company will visit Chicago about the 25th inst.

JAY COOKE & CO.,

Bankers,

New York, NO. 20 WALL STREET.

Philadelphia, 114 South Third-st.

Washington, Fifteenth-st., Opp. U. S. Treas.

JAY COOKE, McCULLOCH & CO.,

41 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON.

Foreign Travel.

Circular Letters of Credit issued upon deposit of gold, currency or approved securities, which the traveller can thus make available in any part of the world. Letters can be obtained through our correspondents, banks and bankers throughout the United States and Canada as well as at our offices.

OGDEN & SCUDDER,

Nixon's Building,

CHICAGO,

Have a large sum of money to loan on Improved Farms, or on Business Property, in the larger cities of Illinois.

Loans Negotiated

On real estate, in the city or suburbs, at current rates.

G. S. HUBBARD, Jr., 70 South Canal-st.

PROPOSALS.

Army Supplies.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, May 15, 1872.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office, and by the Post Quartermasters at the posts named below, until 12 o'clock m. June 15, 1872, for furnishing the following named supplies at the posts named:

FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS.
3,900 cords of Hard Wood.

FORT RILEY, KANSAS.
900 tons Hay.

FORT HAYS, KANSAS.
2,200 cords of Wood,
2,000 tons Hay.

FORT WALLACE, KANSAS.
800 cords of Hard Wood,
450 tons Hay.

FORT LARNED, KANSAS.
1,300 cords of Wood,
300 tons Hay.

FORT DODGE, KANSAS.
1,200 cords of Wood,
320 tons Hay.

FORT LYON, COL. TER.
950 cords of Wood,
350 tons Hay.

CAMP SUPPLY, IND. TER.
2,800 cords of Wood,
1,100 tons Hay.

The wood to be of the best quality growing in the vicinity of the posts respectively (except Fort Wallace, no wood being procurable in the vicinity of that post), and to be hard wood where so specified above, to be cut full four feet long, split to convenient size, and free from small limbs and brush. Bidders will state the kind, or kinds, of wood, and quantity of each kind they propose to furnish. A cord to be 128 cubic feet.

The hay to be good merchantable prairie hay, to be well and securely stacked by the contractor; and in such manner as to be impervious to heavy rains or snows. A clause will be inserted in each contract providing that any damage which may result to the hay from imperfect stacking, must be made good to the Government by the contractor. The hay must be cut before August 31. A ton to be 2,000 pounds.

Separate proposals are invited for furnishing the hay in bales, the bales to be well compressed and securely bound.

Hay for Fort Riley may be cut on the military reservation at that post.

The delivery of the wood to commence on or before August 1, and to be continued at the rate of at least one-fifth of the quantity contracted for, per month.

The delivery of the hay to commence on or before August 1st, and to be completed on or before October 31st, 1872.

Proposals will be received for any portion of the above supplies.

Bids must be made in triplicate and separately for each article and for each post.

Bids from persons who have hitherto failed to carry out contracts with the Government, or to enter into contracts which have been awarded to them, will not be considered, and no bid will be entertained unless the party making the same is present at the opening of the bids, or represented by an agent or attorney, or is known at this office to be responsible.

Payment for one-tenth of the wood and one-fifth of the hay contracted for will be withheld until the contract is filled.

The usual conditions, which can be ascertained at this office, will be imposed upon bidders and contractors, and blank forms of proposals will be furnished upon application.

By authority of the Department Commander.

J. C. EASTON, Deputy Quartermaster General, U. S. A., Chief Qr. Mr. Dept. of the Mo.

Office of the Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan Ship Canal, 542 Wabash av.

CHICAGO, May 16, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, on blanks to be furnished by the undersigned, will be received at this office until 12 m., of Saturday, May 25, 1872, where plans and specifications of the work to be performed can be seen.

The right to reject any or all bids is expressly reserved, should it be deemed for the interest of the Company to do so.

WM. T. CASGRAIN, Chief Engineer.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

CUNARD MAIL LINE

Established 1840. Steam between NEW YORK, BOSTON, QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

From New York.		From New York.	
Java	May 15	Parthia	May 18
China	May 22	Calabria	May 25
Russia	May 29	Abyssinia	June 1

Cabin Passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold.

Return Tickets at greatly reduced rates. Cabin plans on view and Berths selected.

Steerage Passage, $30, currency.

Passengers booked to and from all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Sight Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent. Bills of Lading for merchandise to and from Europe issued in connection with Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway.

P. H. DU VERNET, General Western Agent, 278 State-st. and 72 South Market-st., Chicago.

Temperleys' Line of Steamships,

Sailing weekly between London, Quebec, and Montreal, carrying goods and passengers at low through rates for Chicago, will be found the cheapest and most expeditious route. For freight apply to TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billiter-st., London, DAVID SHAW, Montreal, and for passage to W. A. STRONG, 18 West Madison-st., Chicago.

FURNITURE.

DESKS! AND **Chamber Suits.**

THAYER & TOBEY Furniture Co.,

86 to 92 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.

REAL ESTATE.

To Property-Owners.

We are having calls every day from parties wishing to buy Cottages and Lots and other City Residence Property. Owners desiring to sell will please call at our office.

GOLDEN & BRASHER, Real Estate Brokers, No. 101 West Madison-st.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Advertising Agencies.
H. H. CHANDLER & CO., The Expert Newspaper Advertising Agency in Chicago. Advertisements received for any newspaper published on the continent at the lowest cash rates. 124 South Clark-st.
COOK, COBURN & CO., the oldest, largest, and most complete Advertising Agency in the West, receive advertisements for all Newspapers published. Office, 446 Wabash-av.
LOUIS LLOYD & CO., 124 Fifth-av., near Madison-st.
Aluminum [illegible] and Carpet Paper.
J. R. LAWRENCE & CO., 206 East Lake-st.
American Horse Shoer.
G. DUNNING, 74 Pacific-av., east side Mich. S. Depot
Architects.
HENRY L. GAY, Room 5 Board of Trade.
W. L. B. JENNEY, Rice Building, 77 Dearborn-st.
CURRAN & STREET, 34 South Canal-st.
A. L. ROBB, 574 Wabash-av., late of Robb & Ackerman.
S. V. SHIPMAN & CO., 42 and 44 Arcade Building.
ROSE & WILCOX, 34 South Canal-st.
JAMES R. WILLETT, 204 East Washington-st.
JOHN K. WINCHELL, 445 State-st.
Artists' and Painters' Materials.
P. M. ALMINI & CO., No. 344 State-st.
C. T. RAYNOLDS & CO., Mich.-av. cor Washington-st.
Agricultural Implements.
ATWATER & CO., 177 E. Randolph-st, old stand.
WARDER, MITCHELL & CO., 37 West Lake-st.
WALTER A. WOOD (Reapers & Mowers), 206 E. Lake.
Bags and Wrapping Paper.
GEO. H. NOYES & MESSINGER, 461 and 463 W. Lake
Banks.
BALDWIN, WALKER & CO., 134 West Twelfth-st.
CHICAGO SAVING INST. & TRUST CO., 181 LaSalle.
CUSHMAN & HARDIN, 19 N. Canal.
FOURTH NATIONAL, cor. Washington & Franklin.
LUNT, PRESTON & KEAN, 537 W. Rand & 464 Wab.
MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, 14 Congress-st.
MERCH. FARM. & MECH. SAVING, 64 S. Halsted.
SECOND NATIONAL, 63 West Washington-st.
COOK COUNTY SAVINGS BANK: office at Fourth National Bank.
UNION INS. & TRUST CO.—Savings B—37 W. Mad.
Basket Manufacturer & Willow Dealer.
WM. POTTLE, 749 W. Lake-st.
Bedding.
A. S. ESMAY, 217 West Madison-st.
Belting and Rubber Goods.
HALLOCK & WHEELER, 23 West Randolph-st.
E. R. PRESTON (Art. Boyd's Belting), 23 S. Canal-st.
RUBBER CLOTHING CO., Mich. av. and Harrison.
Belting Manufacturers.
MUNSON & CO., 14 and 16 West Randolph-st.
Billiard Table Manufacturers.
STEPHANI MONHEIMER & HART (Phelan & Collender tables), 615 State-st.
Blank Book Manufacturers, Stationers, and Job Printers.
JOHN ATWATER, 123 Fifth-av.
BLISS & SNOW, 61 South Canal-st.
CAMERON, AMBERG, HOFFMAN & CO., 18 W. Randolph.
C. J. CRANDALL & CO., 6 Jefferson-st., cor. Randolph.
CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO., 11, 13, and 15 N. Desplaines-st., and 541 Wabash-av.
R. R. DONNELLEY (Lakeside Press), 155 to 157 Canal
J. M. W. JONES, of S. Canal st and 509 Wabash av.
J. W. MIDDLETON, 5 and 7 East Randolph-st.
STYLES & FOWLER, 8 W. cor. Wash. and Green.
J. J. SPALDING & CO., 27 S. Canal & 506 Wabash-av.
JOHN B. JEFFREY & CO., [illegible] Randolph-st.
RAND, McNALLY & CO., 108 West Randolph-st.
SAMUEL REBANKS & CO., 40 East Harrison-st.
DEAN BROS. & HOFFMANN, 67 W. Washington-st.
Booksellers and Stationers.
COBB, ANDREWS & CO., 469 Wabash-av.
EMERSON & STOTT, 29 West Madison-st.
HADLEY BROTHERS, 761 and 763 State-st.
W. B. KEEN, COOKE & CO., 5 & 7 East Washington.
WESTERN NEWS CO., 24 W. Randolph.
Boots and Shoes (Retail).
P. KELLER, 417 Wabash av.
Boots and Shoes (Wholesale.)
DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS, 209 Michigan av.
C. H. FARGO & CO., 264 & 266 Madison, cor. Market.
THOS. FEAREY & SONS, 224 Mich. av., cor. Harrison.
PHILLIP GOLDMAN, 13 Randolph st., nr. Wabash av.
GREENSFELDER, ROSENTHAL & CO., Mich. av. & Congress
C. M. HENDERSON & CO., 283 and 285 Wabash-av.
McAULEY, YOE & CO., 200 Michigan av.
NORTH, BENNINGTON CO., 21 and 23 E. Harrison.
PHELPS, DODGE & PALMER, 48 and 50 Wabash av.
C. O. THOMPSON & CO., 234 Mich. av., cor. Harrison.
WEAGE, KIRTLAND & ORDWAY, Mich. av. op. [illegible]
M. D. WELLS & CO., 175 to 181 East Madison st.
WISWALL, NAZRO & THOMPSON, 221 Mich. av.
Broom Corn and Broom Materials.
W. L. HUBBARD, 229 East Washington-st.
Bridges, Roofs, and Turntables.
THE AMERICAN BRIDGE CO., 681 Wabash av.
Broom Corn and Broom Materials.
E. B. TAYLOR, 70 North Clinton st.
Brass Founders.
WESTERN STAR METAL CO., 17 South Canal st.
Building Paper.
ROCK RIVER PAPER CO., 48 West Lake-st.
Building Felt.
BARRETT, ARNOLD & KIMBALL, 230 E. Monroe.
Builders in Iron.
CRAWFORD & JOHNSTON, 77 Dearborn-st.
Brushes.
GERTS, LUMBARD & CO., 167 East Madison-st.
Canned Goods.
CHARLES W. GRAY, 204 West Washington-st.
Carriages.
COAN & TEN BROEKE, cor. Ann and W. Randolph.
H. J. EDWARDS, 217 and 219 Michigan-av.
Cabinet Hardware.
J. L. WAYNE & SON, 14 North Canal st.
Cement.
UNION AKRON CEMENT CO., 74 Market, cor Wash.
Cigars (Wholesale.)
S. W. TANSILL & CO., 45 and 47 River st.
Cloaks, Suits, and Trimmings.
J. W. GRISWOLD & CO., Mich.-av cor Jackson-st.
Clocks.
AMERICAN CLOCK CO., 587 Wabash av.
WATERBURY CLOCK CO., 69 West Washington.
Clothing (Retail).
O. C. COLLINS (Boys'), 799 Wab.-av. & 195 W. Mad.
MABLEY & HULL, 122 West Madison-st.
P. M. PLATT, 353 State & cor Harrison.
Clothing (Wholesale.)
CLEMENT, MORTON & CO., Mich. av. cor. Adams st.
HENRY W. KING & CO., 247 and 249 Monroe st.
TUTTLE, THOMPSON & WETMORE, 60 & 62 E. Mad.
Clothiers (Wholesale).
LEOPOLD, KUH & CO., 179 Michigan av.
CHAS. P. KELLOGG & CO., Wabash av & Wash. st.
H. A. KOHN & BROS., 181 and 183 Michigan-av.
Cloths, Cassimeres, etc.
BIDDLE & BOYD, 274 East Madison-st.
FIELD, BENEDICT & CO., cor Market and Wash.
Coffee, Teas, Spice, &c.
CROCKER & COOK, 259 South LaSalle st.
PHOENIX MILLS, 14 to 18 River st.
Commissioner of Deeds.
PHILIP A. HOYNE, Arcade Building, La Salle-st.
SIMEON W. KING, 127 East Madison-st.
Commission Merchants.
DOW, QUIRK & CO., Room 27 Central Union Block.
WALTER TALBOT & CO., 97 West Madison.
MORSE, WARD & CO., 151 East Monroe-st.
GEO. McKINNEY & CO., (grain) 259 E. Randolph st.
PHILLIPS & CARMICHAEL, [illegible]
I. P. RUMSEY & CO., [illegible]
STILES, GOLDY & McMAHAN, 45 and 47 Market st.
UNDERWOOD & CO., 78 Market st.
WALLACE & HENDERSON, Central Union Block.
Cordage, Twines, and Duck.
GILBERT, HUBBARD & CO., 226 to 230 S. Water-st.
Confectioner.
C. F. GUNTHER, corner State and Twentieth sts.
Confectionery (Wholesale).
M. E. PAGE & CO., 54 S. Green st.
Cotton and Woolen Manufrs Supplies.
KNOX BROWN & CO., 55 South Canal st.
Crockery, China, Glassware, Lamps, &c.
BEARD, SAVAGE & BEARD, 70 West Washington.
BURLEY & TYRRELL, 73 Wabash av.
J. C. HALL & CO. (Manf. Agents), 34 North Canal.
JOHNSON & ABBEY, 144 and 146 Michigan av.
KETCHUM & MARTIN, 201 E. Madison st.
S. B. PARKHURST, cor. Monroe st. and Michigan av.
PITKIN & BROOKS, 288 Michigan-av.
Cutlery and Firearms (Wholesale).
CAMPION, SAFFORD & CO., 256 State-st.
WILLIAMSON, GRAY & CO., 184 W. Lake-st.
Cutlery (Wholesale).
HENRY SEARS & CO., 51 and 53 South Canal-st.
Coal and Coke.
MINER T. AMES & CO., No. 1 W. Randolph-st.
WALDRON, NIBLOCK & CO., foot of Kingsbury st.
Dentists.
J. E. BELL, 467 Wabash av.
GEO. H. CUSHING, 550 Michigan av.
M. S. CLEVELAND, 207 West Monroe-st.
E. HONSINGER, office and residence 387 Park av.
E. NOYES, 379 West Washington-st., cor. Halsted.
SAMUEL B. NOBLE, 553 Wabash av., cor. 13th.
A. S. REBER, 506 Wabash av.
J. F. THOMPSON, 348 W. Washington-st., cor. Ann.
Dental Depot.
SAMUEL S. WHITE, 14 and 16 Madison st.
Druggists (Retail.)
BLISS & SHARP, 154 Twenty-second-st.
BUCK & RAYNER, [illegible] corner Sixteenth.
J. PARSONS, 324 Wabash av.
Druggists (Wholesale).
E. BURNHAM & SON, 157 and 159 Canal st.
FULLER & FULLER, 22, 24, and 26 Market st.
HURLBUT & EDSALL, 44 and 46 River st.
TOLMAN & KING, 55 West Lake st.
VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & REID, Wab. & 12th.
Druggists' Sundries and Notions.
BLISS & TORREY, 2 Market-st.
GILLETT, TITUS & CO., 200 Michigan av.
Druggists' Glassware.
STUTTS & OSBORN (New York), 127 Michigan av.
Dry Goods and Notions (Wholesale).
RICHARDS, SHAW & CO., 124 & 126 Mich av.
CARSON, PIRIE, SCOTT & CO., 300 and 302 E. Madison.
D. W. [illegible] & CO., 14 and 16 E. Madison-st.
[illegible] KRAMER & CO., 519 State st.
Dry Goods (Commission)
SHOENFELD BROS. & CO., 81 East Washington-st.
Dyers and Scourers.
COOK & McLAIN, 262 State st., and 82 W. Madison-st.
AUG. SCHWARZ, 152 Illinois st., & 264 W. Madison-st.
Electrotypers.
A. ZEESE & CO., 17 North Jefferson-st.
Engravers and Die Sinkers.
S. D. CHILDS JR. & CO., 3 Kinzie cor. Kingsbury st.
Engravers on Wood.
BOND & CHANDLER, 119 West Washington-st.
Farm Wagons.
PETER SCHUTTLER, 46 West Monroe-st.
Foundry.
STAR FOUNDRY & IRONWORKS, 217, 219 S. Clinton
Fruits and Fancy Groceries.
MATTHEW GRAFF & CO., 59 and 61 So. Market-st.
L. A. TALCOTT, 76 East Twelfth st.
Furniture.
A. H. ANDREWS, 119 and 121 Washington st.
COLBY & WIRTS, 291 Michigan av. cor. Eldridge-ct.
GILBERT & SAMPSON, 222 Michigan av.
A. L. HALE & BRO., 10, 12, 14, and 16 North Canal st.
POTTER, KING & CO., 301, 303 and 305 Michigan av.
WEBBER FURNITURE CO., 243 & 245 S. Clark st.
Furniture Manufacture.
BOWLES & BATES, rear 14, 15, 16, and 17 So. Canal-st.
Gas Companies.
ILLS. PNEUMATIC GAS CO., 242 East Madison-st.
Gas Fixtures and Fitting.
GAS SUNLIGHT APPARATUS DEPOT, 135 State st.
WM. H. PATTERSON, 136 State st., near Madison.
J. W. [illegible], JR., & CO., 222 Mich. av.
H. M. WILMARTH & BRO., 296 to 306 Wabash av.
Gents' Furnishing Goods (Wholesale).
DAMON, TEMPLE & CO., 59 and 61 W. Washington st.
HART BROS., 174 Mich. av. bet. Adams and Jackson.
WM. G. WHITE & CO., 224 Michigan av.
Gold Pens and Pencils.
AIKIN, LAMBERT & CO., 128 West Washington-st.
Grocers (Wholesale).
ALLEN, CORYELL & CO., 34 & 36 Randolph-st., will sell Groceries at less rates than any other house.
BLISS, MOORE & CO., opposite 286 Michigan-av.
G. W. CHURCH & CO., 16 and 18 Peck court.
J. W. DOANE & CO., cor. Michigan av. and Peck court.
DURAND BROS. & CO., cor. Lake and Franklin.
J. H. DUNHAM & CO., 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 State-sts.
DURANDS & CO., 208 & 210 W. Washington, succ's to Durand Bros. & Powers, & Durands, Powers & Mead.
FARRINGTON, BREWSTER & CO., opp 281 Mich av.
GRAY BROTHERS, 273 Michigan av.
GRANNIS & FARWELL, 225 Michigan av.
HARMON, MESSER & CO., 52 River st.
KNOWLES, CLOYES & CO., 14 to 18 River st.
KUSSEL BROS., 252 and 258 South Canal st.
W. F. McLAUGHLIN, Proprietor of Union Coffee and Spice Mills, 728 State st.
McKINDLEY, GILCHRIST & CO., Monroe cor. Wab.
MEAD & HIGGINS, s. w. cor. Washington & Green.
REID, MURDOCH & FISCHER, cor. Wash. & Market.
SPRAGUE, WARNER & CO., 53 South Canal st.
STEWART, ALDRICH & CO., 2 and 4 Wabash-av.
WELLS & FAULKNER, 166 Michigan-av.
WILLARD, BACON & CO., 6 and 8 Wabash-av.
Grocers (Family).
STANTON & CO., cor. Indiana-av. and 22d-st.
Grocers (Wholesale and Retail).
MANDARIN T WAREHOUSE, 38 W. Randolph-st.
Grain and Provisions.
D. H. DENTON & CO., 14 Central Union Block.
Guns and Sporting Goods.
E. E. EATON, 794 State st.
EDWIN THOMAS, Jr., 132 West Randolph-st.
Gun Powder.
"DU PONT'S" GUN POWDER, 242 Michigan av.
Hardware, Tin Plate, &c. (Wholesale).
WM. BLAIR & CO., 30 and 32 South Canal st.
SEEBERGER & BREAKEY, 10 and 12 W. Randolph.
Hair Goods.
M. GLASSBROOK, 146 22d st., and 281 W. Madison-st.
Hardware (Wholesale).
BRINTNALL, TERRY & BELDEN, 57 West Lake.
HIBBARD & SPENCER, Mich. av., near Randolph.
EDWIN HUNT & SONS, 147 Michigan av.
HUNT & LOCKETT (Builders'), 73 Lake-st.
LARABEE & NORTH, 61 W. Lake st., cor. Clinton.
MARKLEY, ALLING & CO., 225 and 227 State st.
MILLER BROS. & KEEP, 261 and 263 State st.
PARKMAN, ANDREWS & CO., 143 State-st.
HAYWOOD & CARTLEDGE, 30 & 32 W. Washington.
Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods (Retail).
BISHOP & BARNES, 460 Wabash av.
BREWSTER (opp. Sherman House), W. Madison st.
McKENZIE, 272 Wabash av., and 79 W. Madison.
Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods (Wholesale).
AMES, SHERMAN & CO., 56 and 58 Wabash-av.
EDDY, HARVEY & CARTER, 272 Mad., nr. Market
[illegible] & MALLORY, 227 & 229 Wabash-av.
[illegible] Michigan-av. and Washington-st.
FARNSWORTH, BRO. & CO., 59 & 61 W. Washington.
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Wednesday Morning, May 22, 1872.

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THE HOUSE AND THE SENATE.

Early in March last, Mr. Morton called a caucus in the Senate and stated that if Congress remained in session after the Philadelphia Convention it would have to pass bills reducing taxation and amending the tariff, and, to avoid the embarrassment, he submitted a resolution that Congress adjourn *sine die* on May 29, at noon. This was passed by the Senate and sent to the House.

Since the nomination of Greeley there is a new embarrassment. That nomination sweeps away from Grant all the reconstructed States. The law giving the President power to take military possession of any State, and, suspending the *habeas corpus*, suspend all civil law, expires with the end of the present session. It became necessary, therefore, to revive this law, or the elections proceeding in those States free of military interference would all be in favor of Greeley. Another caucus was called, and it was decided that the Senate should pass a bill reviving the Military Interference act, and that the Senate should further request the House to return the Senate resolution fixing the day and hour of the adjournment. The aim of the latter was to provide that when Congress adjourn it do not adjourn for the session, but merely take a recess, thus keeping the Military Interference bill alive until after the election. The House, however, instead of sending the adjournment resolution back to the Senate, took it up, and—by a vote of yeas 162, nays 51, over three-fourths—passed it, thus fixing the day for the adjournment of the present session of Congress *sine die*, May 29, at noon. But, in the meantime, the House had passed a resolution for an adjournment on June 3. This resolution is before the Senate, and that body, by adopting the House resolution, can fix the adjournment on June 3, otherwise Congress must adjourn May 29.

The Military Interference act, if it is revived at all, must be revived by express law. The bill for that purpose is now before the Senate, and the whole power of the caucus, and of the Administration, is to force that bill through. The loss of the electoral votes of at least ten States depends upon the President having power to seize the Government of any State he may select, and, by placing it in the hands of military subordinates, and by establishing a system of wholesale arrest and imprisonment without bail, confine the privilege of voting to his own supporters. Upon the passage of this bill during the next ten days, it is considered by Grant's friends in the Senate, depends all hope of preventing the Southern States voting in a body for Greeley. Dependent upon Grant's success in those States is the re-election of the following carpet-bag Senators: Spencer, of Alabama; Rice, of Arkansas; Osborn, of Florida; Kellogg, of Louisiana; Pool, of North Carolina; Sawyer, of South Carolina. All of these men are clamoring for the exercise of military power to control the elections and their comrades and associates in the Senate are aiding them.

We question whether the Republicans who have to meet constituents in the North are prepared to justify votes for a bill giving the President this power in the Northern States. The law, as it stands, and as it is proposed to renew it, gives him the same power over Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, and the whole North, that it does in the Rebel States. To justify it at all, requires it to be justified in its operation here among a free people, who, by their own laws, expressly prohibit military demonstrations or interference with elections. The defeat of that bill means free elections.

MORE MUDDLING.

The latest plea put forward by the advocates of indirect damages in the Alabama case is, that, if they are thrown out, the direct claims will be thrown out also; that, if the indirect claims had been allowed to go before the Tribunal, their rejection would have been certain, and the Arbitrators would have been disposed to be liberal in their award of direct damages; and that England would have consented to such an award. This absurd position has been emphasized by a resolution offered in the House by Ben. Butler, and referred to the Foreign Committee, virtually opposing the acceptance of the supplementary article to the Treaty. The force of folly could not go further than this last stupid attempt to defeat the Treaty of Washington. Admit, for the sake of the argument, that, if the indirect claims are waived, the direct claims will be thrown out. How much better off are we if we insist upon them? There must be two parties to an arbitration. If the party of the first part insists upon presenting a claim, which the party of the second part won't allow, the arbitration is at an end, and that is just the length and breadth of the case. If we press the indirect claims, England has already notified the United States that she will withdraw from the arbitration, which means the end of the indirect damages, the end of the direct, and the end of the Treaty. Are we then any better off than we were six years ago? After frittering away six years of time in wordy quarrel, and blundering diplomacy, ending with a defeat of a plan proposed by ourselves, for which we are alone to blame, are we so well off as we were then? There is another statement of these advocates of indirect damages, which is equally absurd. They say that, if the arbitration should go on under the supplementary article, Great Britain will contest the direct claims at every step, and prevent a judgment favorable to the United States. No possible combination of circumstances can occur in which Great Britain will not contest the direct claims, step by step; for the Government has publicly announced that it does not believe them to be well-founded; but it has also announced that it will abide by the decision of the Arbitrators. And this attempt to foreshadow that decision is simply gratuitous nonsense. We submit that there has been folly enough and blundering enough already committed in our management of the American case, without adding these final absurdities to it.

THE STEAMSHIP JOB.

We have heretofore frequently exposed the special plans for running the Government in connection with private industry. The inevitable Secretary Robeson is in one of them, of course. He causes himself to be requested, by the House, on the motion of a Pennsylvania member in the Ring, to furnish information concerning any and all propositions that have been submitted to him for reviving American commerce. This enables him to commend the plan officially, as Secretary of the Navy. It is to allow an International Steamship Company to set up a navy-yard for building naval and commercial iron vessels, of which it is proposed that six lines shall be built, viz.: the Mexican Gulf Line, the Pacific Islands Line, the Queenstown and Liverpool Line, the Galway and Glasgow Line, the Southampton, Wissengen, and Antwerp line, and the Lisbon, Cadiz, and Gibraltar Line. For this purpose the company is to furnish the blast and puddling furnaces, rolling-mills, and workshops necessary to transmute the ore into the ship ready for launching, agreeing to give preference to the navy, and control of the yard to the Government during war.

To cover the cost of all this the Company is to issue its bonds for $5,000,000, secured by a mortgage on the Company's property to the Government, which bonds are to be guaranteed by the Government as fast as the Company is found to have accumulated property sufficient to secure their payment. The bonds are to be paid ultimately, principal and interest, out of a tax of 5 per cent "on all the work done annually in the yards." In consideration of this tax the Government is to advance the interest for the first three years, and is to guarantee the collection of the tax-fund of 5 per cent on labor done in the yards.

If none of the steamships ever pay cost of building or expenses of running, the Company will still have control of the vast elephant, and the Government may either continue to guarantee the collection of the bond by a tax on the obligor, or it may close the transaction by remitting the tax and leaving the Company in possession of its property.

THE METHODIST BOOK-CONCERN.

In the session of the Methodist General Conference, on Monday last, Dr. Lanahan, to use a worldly phrase, made the fur fly. His exposition of the operations of the Book-Concern, his protest against the indignities which have been heaped upon him, and his vigorous defence of himself, were too pronounced to be passed over or shoved aside, and can only result in instituting a thorough investigation, or leaving the general public with the impression that the Methodist Book-Concern is rotten. The Doctor is clear grit to the backbone, and fired hot shot into everybody, and with such boldness and *élan* that the good brethren of the Conference could only reply with the mildest of exhortations, and had to hear him all through, as he explained that this employe of the Concern was a book-thief, and that one a leather-thief, and this one a stock-jobber, and that one a penitentiary-convict, and that inside the Book-Concern there was an Oil Ring in full operation. It is no uncommon thing to find Rings in wordly corporations, but the shrewdest operator would never dream of looking inside a religious Book-Concern for a Ring,—and, of all Rings, an Oil Ring. One can faintly imagine the surprise and disgust with which all the dead and gone worthies, from Wesley down, whose works and portraits are dealt out in the Concern, must have looked down from their shelves on the oleaginous stock-jobbing that was rampant all about them. With such revelations so vigorously and emphatically made by Dr. Lanahan, some satisfactory investigation must be had, or the Methodist laymen must go at the Concern, brooms in hand, and sweep it out, purify it, and kalsomine it. The Doctor has still another battery in reserve, which he promises to bring into operation if his persecutions are not stopped. It is not only the Book-Concern which has been plundered, he says, but the Missionary Society also; and he intimates that he may yet open the doors of that institution, and let the public see what is going on inside.

It is worse than folly for the dignitaries of the Methodist Church to shut their eyes against the necessity of investigation, and to attempt to thwart it by crushing Dr. Lanahan. It will inaugurate a revolution in the Methodist Church on the question of finances. To assume that such things cannot be is simply absurd. If there has been dishonest management in the Book-Concern, the concealment of it is infinitely worse than the exposition of it. If there has not been, the investigation will show it, and a great public scandal will be stopped.

FEELING OBJECTIONS TO GREELEY.

The St. Paul *Press* objects to Mr. Greeley because, should there be another rebellion, he might not be in favor of preserving the Union. That paper thinks Mr. Greeley's record shows that it would be unwise to trust him on a question like that. The *Press* then declares:

> The President of the United States, clothed with the appointing power, should have some knowledge of men and human nature.

There we concede it is possible Mr. Greeley might make some mistake. Should he be elected, he might, for instance, be persuaded to believe the public service might be improved in a change of Postmaster at St. Paul, and who can estimate the untold national ruin should such a change be made! No wonder the St. Paul *Press* sounds the alarm. That paper knows how the salvation, moral and political, of the American people, hangs upon the selection of Postmasters, and especially at St. Paul, and it therefore notifies the people before it is too late that, if Greeley be elected, having the power to appoint, he *may* make changes. The man who has the power to appoint Postmasters "should have some knowledge of men and human nature." There is General Grant, who, before making his appointment, obtained personal knowledge of the men and human nature in St. Paul, and then appointed the gentleman of the *Press* Postmaster. Why change Presidents when he has all his appointments made, and the very best men are sacrificing themselves for the public good? Why endanger the official lives of faithful public servants? Why talk of Reform; is not the St. Paul Post Office all right? What do the people want with Amnesty when the offices are all filled? What do the people want to change Presidents for? Don't they know he will have the power to remove Postmasters? We agree with the *Press* that it is possible that Mr. Greeley may be induced to reform the Civil Service to the full extent of his power, and we can well understand why his candidacy seems to the St. Paul paper to be so dangerous to the preservation of the Union.

THE COUNTY CONVICTS.

The County Board is holding an architectural revival, the great builders of the world being in daily attendance preparing a plan for a County Jail! The County Board has, however, determined to mitigate their zeal for the fine arts by confining the expenditure to half a million of dollars. The uses of a County Jail in this county are exclusively for the profit of the Sheriff, and incidentally for the detention of prisoners awaiting trial and of prisoners under sentence. There are of the latter generally in prison an average of forty, serving terms of an average time of ninety days. These prisoners live a life of inglorious ease. They are liberal customers of the neighboring saloons, and hold daily "receptions" for the fancy. The county is at an average expense of $100 in arresting and convicting them. Their board and keeping for the ninety days they are in jail cost the county $100 more. These persons are well fed and kept in perfect idleness the whole time. Under the law of the last Legislature, County Boards are authorized, whenever there is a House of Correction established by the authorities of any city within the State, to enter into an agreement with the legislative authority of such city to receive and keep in said House of Correction any person or persons who may be convicted in such county "for any crime or misdemeanor punishable by fine and imprisonment in the County Jail." The law also provides that, hereafter, "labor" shall be part of the sentence of all persons imprisoned in the County Jail for crime.

The City of Chicago has a large and admirably kept House of Correction, which is particularly in need of that class of convicts whose terms exceed thirty days. In this institution the prisoners labor enough each day to pay for their board and the cost of keeping; and we suggest to the County Board that they enter into a contract with the city authorities by which, hereafter, all convicts sentenced to the County Jail shall be sent to the House of Correction. This arrangement will probably reduce the number of cells needed in the new jail for convicts by some 50 or 60. It will give room for that many more persons waiting trial, and will generally separate the felons from those who have not reached that eminence. It may interfere with the profits of the Sheriff, by depriving him of fifty or sixty good-paying boarders, but it will enable the county to reduce the cost of keeping these prisoners 70 per cent; enable it to reduce the number of keepers in the jail; and, still more, it will permit county convicts to enjoy the pleasure of paying by their labor for the bread and lodging they receive.

There is hardly any necessity for keeping two prisons for offenders which the law has put into one class; the new County Jail is not built, and will not be for some time, and we suggest to the County Board that they begin at once to send county convicts to the Bridewell, and enable them to do their share toward rebuilding Chicago by making brick for the new jail. The County Board, upon application to the Mayor and other Commissioners of the Bridewell, can learn the terms upon which the city will take the county convicts to keep. Any of the other counties in Northern Illinois, who have prisoners that are too expensive to keep in jail, can possibly find board and keeping for them at low rates in the Chicago Bridewell.

The contributions of the French artists for the relief of Chicago have now all been sold, but do not realize anything like the sum which was expected. The large figures which it was presumed they would bring were based evidently upon the names of the artists rather than upon the intrinsic worth of the pictures. A *connoisseur* of this city, who has just returned from New York, informs us that, with the exception of the pictures by Meissonnier, Gerome, Bougereau, and a few others, the works were only of average merit, and this seems to be borne out by the small prices which they brought. The gross proceeds were about $45,000, which is fully 50 per cent less than what it was supposed they would sell for. The expenses, such as frames (the value of which has to be returned to Goupil & Co., of Paris), catalogues, advertising, and auctioneer's fees, will absorb about $10,000, leaving $35,000 for Chicago. The New York *Mail* finds some fault with the sale, and says:

> If the paintings had been held over until the fall, as we several times suggested, there would have been a pleasanter story to tell, and better news for the generous artists, who attach a great deal of importance, more than may be generally supposed, to the result of this sale, as expressed by the figures at which these pictures are knocked down. There is no good crying over spilled milk, but the owners have a right to know who spilled it. Should it be said, as we heard it said by several gentlemen last evening, that the prices were fair after all, we have this to say in answer: That at least fifteen important pictures were bought by a dealer last night, whose purpose it is to send them back to Paris, where he will realize a handsome profit by their resale.

If the paintings were of the character described to us, they brought all they were worth. In any event, Chicago has no reason to complain. She has recovered from her emergency, and, while fully appreciating the generous spirit in which the French artists have acted, can only regret for their sake that their works did not bring larger prices.

We learn from a gentleman from Minnesota that work has commenced vigorously on the main line of the Northern Pacific Railway, west of its present terminus, at Moorhead, on the Red River of the North. All the arrangements of the Company are made to reach the Missouri early in the coming fall. This will, of course, give the road the entire trade of Montana, as small steamers run thence on that river and the Yellowstone far up into that Territory. Work has also commenced on the line that is to run down the Red River, and there can be no doubt that it will be opened to Pembina before the close of the season. From Pembina to Fort Garry the road can be built as cheaply and as easily as the Union Pacific was constructed up the Valley of the Platte, and it is expected that the capitalists of the Dominion will arrange to build it certainly within the year. This will give Chicago another unbroken line of railway for a thousand miles to the Northwest, and have an effect upon its growth and prosperity which, as it is so soon to be realized, it is not worth while to attempt to estimate.

The *Nation* offers a *quasi* apology for Secretary Fish, in the matter of the claim for indirect damages, because, as it says, the press remained silent after the claim was presented, and left him to grope in the dark. However true this may be of the press generally, it is not true of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, which pronounced the indirect claims untenable the day after the news was received here, and has maintained ever since that they must be abandoned, or the Treaty and all its wholesome points would be lost, leaving us only a handful of moonshine and a reputation for sharp practice.

The apology, however, does not go to the original presentation of the claim for indirect damages. Indeed, the *Nation* is informed that the American "case" was submitted to several eminent American jurists and law writers before its formal presentation, and was approved by them, and that it did not then contain the claim for war expenses after the battle of Gettysburg; and that the eminent jurists and law writers were much confounded when they discovered it in the body of the document.

There were only fifty-one members of the House of Representatives on Monday who ventured to place themselves on record as subject to the action of the Senate caucus, and who were willing to publish themselves in favor of anything that Grant asked. The vote was on the final adjournment question, and those voting no were:

Averill, Minn.	Hazelton, Wis.	Poland, Vt.
Barber, Wis.	Hazleton, N. J.	Rainey, S. C.
Barry, Miss.	Hoar, Mass.	E. H. Roberts, N. Y.
Beatty, Ohio.	Hooper, Mass.	Rusk, Wis.
Bigby, Ga.	Kelley, Pa.	Sargent, Cal.
Bingham, Ohio.	Kendall, Nevada.	Sawyer, Wis.
Buckley, Ala.	Lowe, Kansas.	Sessions, N. Y.
Butler, Mass.	Lynch, Me.	Shanks, Ind.
Butler, Tenn.	Maynard, Tenn.	Smith, N. Y.
Cobb, N. C.	McKee, Miss.	Smith, Ohio.
Coburn, Ind.	Merriam, N. Y.	Sprague, Ohio.
Conger, Mich.	Orr, Iowa.	Stevenson, Ohio.
Cotton, Iowa.	Packard, Ind.	Turner, Ala.
Dunnell, Minn.	Peck, Ohio.	Tyner, Ind.
Elliott, S. C.	Pendleton, R. I.	Wallace, S. C.
Frye, Maine.	Perce, Miss.	Walls, Fla.
Hayes, Ala.	Perry, Ohio.	Wilson, Ind.

The Indiana, Minnesota, and Wisconsin delegations voted solidly for caucus, but not a Republican from Illinois, and but few from New York, Pennsylvania, or New England.

The managers of the World's Peace Jubilee, at Boston, have sent forth a bulletin announcing progress, from which it appears that everything is moving satisfactorily, and that all the arrangements are being made in a manner which will carry out to completeness the colossal plan which has been inaugurated. The building will be done in season. The musicians and singers are all secured, and their name is Legion. The visitors will have ample accommodations, and every preliminary will be attended to which will secure the success of the Jubilee and the pleasure of those who attend. The indications at present are, that Chicago will not only send a handsome delegation of singers, but that large numbers of people will combine business with pleasure in June, and arrange their affairs so as to go and help Gilmore celebrate the World's Peace.

The recent debate on the Woman's Rights question in the English House of Commons seems to have turned very much as the Burnt Records bill did at one of its stages during the late session of the Legislature, when Mr. Hayfield extinguished it with a laugh. Such eminent men as John Stuart Mill, Jacob Bright, brother of John Bright, and Sir John Coleridge, had made eloquent and solid speeches in favor of the ladies when Mr. Dowse arose and swamped the measure in a torrent of droll jokes and broad grotesqueries. His buffoonery, intermingled with common sense, created a laugh all over the House. The ladies in the gallery hissed, but the House voted it down nevertheless.

A commendable enterprise has been inaugurated at Windsor Locks, Conn. The Bull Run House, the scene of the late terrible tragedy, about which cluster the memories of dark deeds for several years, has been purchased by a popular subscription, and is to be formally burned by the Board of Selectmen.

WASHINGTON.

Semi-Official Statements—The Grant-Sherman-Bowen Bargain—Grant, Porter, and Tom Shannon.

The Tariff Scrimmage—Kelley's Tobacco Bill—Kelley on Chiccory.

The Cotton-Tax Lobby—Utah and Nevada Railways—Sumner's Supplementary Civil Rights Bill.

The Centennial Celebration at Philadelphia—Subsidies, War-Claims, and Levee-Jobs.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

I always aspired to pass the whole gamut of my profession, but one stage I could never reach. Nobody ever made me a semi-official organ. Superstition and envy, as near as I ever get them, arouse in my mind when I see this sort of paragraph:

"It is semi-officially announced that Baron Von Beust will shortly have an infant twin."

"A semi-official statment appears in the Morning *Moon* that Congress will be prorogued by the President's *Cente Garde* next Sabbath."

A SEMI-OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

Not that I want to be semi-officially anybody's, but I want to know the process, as the late John Quincy Adams confessed on the occasion of a semi-official dereliction. How does a great State officer bisect himself, and authorize one-half of his mind to be communicated to mankind? Why don't he come out with it, unless it be something he is afraid of? And your semi-official reporter always reminded me of the female doctor's remedy for the cure of warts. You steal a piece of meat and bury it, and the warts disappear by a sort of cuticular perspiration of your inward remorse. To make a statement semi-official, a newspaper-man must steal it, and so take the thing off his patron's mind.

I met a semi-official reporter the other day. I probed him, and now I know all about it.

He was a blonde, very quick on his feet, and all his body projected nearly visible antennæ like a ray-fish, and each of those antennæ developed an ear, so that he was a hearing apparatus. Said he:

"By George! that Mr. Fish is in a scrape. No wonder he refuses to see me any more."

"How, Parsnippins?"

"Why, I made a statement,—a sem*eye*-official statement, mine you,—of the withdrawal of the Alabama case. He prevaricates and affects to be angry. By George! he's got to stand up to it!"

"Are you the semi-official, long-looked for, Parsnippins?"

"I am," said Parsnippins. "Our paper, as is well known, is the official organ of the Administration, and I direct its foreign information. When Mr. Fish made a statement to me, he knew it to be sem*eye* official. He can't go back on it without leaving the Cabinet; for we have stated the course of the Administration!"

"Is your paper made the President's organ by act of Congress, Parsnippins?"

"No. By the President's will. He chooses it for his vehicle. Hence its elevated and circumspect tone. We call everybody indiscriminately a mud-slinger and a thief who is not an Administration man. To go back on a sem*eye* official statement of ours is to impugn our motives and the sources of our information. Fish must resign!"

"How did your news become semi-official? Did the Secretary write it out, and say that he authorized it?"

"No. I pumped it out of him; but he knew what I represented. By George! we've got a character to keep. Our news is standard!"

Now I know all about it. Your semi-official man knocks down the Secretary of State, and puts a stomach-pump into his mouth. The Secretary kicks him down stairs, imparts galvanic directness to his revelations. It then becomes an issue between the official and the sem*eye* official. And such is Administration journalism in the Nineteenth Century!

THE GRANT SHERMAN-BOWEN BARGAIN.

Semi-political society is excited over a rumor that Sayles J. Bowen, late Mayor of Washington, has written a letter to disabuse some friend's mind as to the exact facts regarding the purchase of the Grant house for General Sherman. These facts are about as follows:

Dan Butterfield, since disgraced for his connection, while in the Sub-Treasury, with the Black-Friday gold-pool, set to work to buy a house for General Sherman, and raised $65,000. He said to General Grant:

"How much is your house worth?"

"Oh, just about $40,000," said Grant.

"Then you might as well make something. It is worth $65,000, in my judgment. We'll buy it for Sherman, and pay you that."

Here, it appears, was $25,000 of the money collected for Sherman taken out of the pile and transferred to his superior.

Before this, Bowen had bought the house of General Grant, and paid $1,000 down to bind the bargain. When the new bid came along, Grant gave him back the $1,000, without interest, and said he wanted to sell. "Very well," said Bowen, "I'd rather not need the house to live in it, then; if you don't insist upon my bargain; but, if you want to sell, General, I want you to concede me it and to let my bid stand."

When Bowen heard that Grant had sold the house for $65,000, he rushed up to the semi-official mansion, and said: "How is this? I demand the difference between the price you accepted from me and the price you have taken. This is not business treatment!"

General Grant said that it was embarrassing, but that he was not responsible for the slip, and intimated that Bowen could console himself with the District of Columbia's Federal patronage. "It's pretty much all promised, but not yet quite surrendered."

Bowen then and there tore up the whole list, the Marshalship excepted, which was bequeathed to a brother-in-law, and now his grievance is, that even this last promise of patronage was not kept, and that efforts have been made to compromise with him for second-rate foreign appointments.

Can we wonder that Morton and Colfax think it no particular treachery to lay pipe for overreaching Grant in the Philadelphia nomination, when such precedents as the above have been set by a Chief Magistrate of an honorable nation?

MISSING REPORTS.

A series of remarkable disclosures have been made as to essential papers in the War Department. Recently it was found that the whole of the Buell records were gone, and no trace left, and that the reports of other trials, implicating in irregularities and bad behavior members of the Military Ring, were also "gutted." A Congressional inquiry has ensued, lamely and unwillingly made; and the current of belief is, that some of General Grant's military historians borrowed the document, discovered whom they affected, and then left them loose, so that they should tell no tales.

Here is an outrage upon historical justice barbaric in feeling, and akin with that wilful and ignorant belief in the Presidential head that he has more right than any other person to destroy the property of the United States. The stockholder who robs a library of books, or systematically unstitches them, goes to jail. There are no jails for the Military Ring, which destroys the sole copies extant of proceedings at military law, and shuts the gates of vindication upon brave and humiliated fellow-soldiers!

SIDE LICK.

The Boston *Journal* calls this correspondence gushing. This is cruel of the Boston *Journal* man, whom we met last fall at Worcester, crying into his pocket-handkerchief, in the lobbies of the Bay State House, because, said he, "We never had any influence, but we didn't want that to be known. Now, Ben Butler has proved it, and he will be nominated."

"Cheer up, my dull-eyed chap!" said I; "you do publish a very uninteresting newspaper, but then people who see you take that into account. They don't expect much from you. They all know Major Rodgers to be dead, and all are not aware that *you* ever were alive. The fact is, these violent movements are not of your sort. You should never rush in again. Here are six or seven of you, publishing what you allege to be organs of opinion; and old Butler, with no organ whatever, has nearly swept the State. He is too gushing for you!"

Would you believe it, that this fellow so much admired my phrase, that he adopted and now uses it ingratefully to my prejudice, because, having taken my advice, he is out of revolutionary movements, and doing drill-work for Grant? Now, go along! I never struck a woman, nor a child, nor a clam, nor the Boston *Journal*. This paper used to have for its chief contributor a man named Coffin; he changed his name to make it appear that he was of a cheerful nature, and became "Carleton." He was a good writer; but, after Major Rogers died, they got envious of him there, and said that he was too well in-formed and courageous to be responsible. A dull and uninteresting man always has one revenge; he calls his successful rival "brilliant," or "gushing," and then he yawns. This sort of remark the worm made about the eagle. The worm looked up and said: "I can't fly that way, and therefore it must be fictitious!"

POOR DAVID DAVIS.

The small and uninfluential gang of lobbyists and country conspirators who marched to Cincinnati with a band of music and a pack of free tickets to nominate a Justice of the Supreme Bench for the Presidency, are still determined to befoul his ermine by counter-marching with him to Baltimore. At Baltimore he will be slaughtered and mocked worse than at Cincinnati, and the Supreme Bench will receive a stigma not to be obliterated for years. Justice Davis is a man of good judicial instincts and successful life, but utterly unadapted to govern a nation. He is without heroic qualities or a Magisterial nature,—cautious, self-consulting, unenterprising; and the fellows who seek to elevate him know well that, in the highest Executive place, he would lean upon those who put him in that fix, and take no forward step without going through the pangs of delivery. No Liberal Republican strength will be subtracted for Mr. Davis. The same chaps who insist upon the stomach of the Democratic party taking him in and digesting him ruined the little chance he had on the 3d of May.

GRANT, PORTER, AND TOM SHANNON.

Talking with one of the family of Admiral Porter, yesterday, I said:

"Can you tell me anything about the Navy Department stirring things to meet the Spanish cruisers at sea?"

"Not I. The President and Secretary of the Navy do not treat Admiral Porter with common respect. They do not consult with him, and ignore him utterly in all their preparations. Grant makes the Government purely personal."

"Does he hold the old grudge against Dave Porter?"

"Yes, nothing extenuating. After Porter was confirmed, he waited on the President, who sternly waived him back, and said: 'I wish you never to speak to me again, sir!' We remarked that between Dave's grandfather and President John Adams, a quarrel of the same kind took place."

Porter's offence had been criticising Grant during the war, about eight or nine years ago. He threw himself in the dirt, like a subject before a sovereign, to make apology when found out; but this sovereign whom we possess forgives those only whom he fears, like Morton and Butler.

The President has just appointed Tom Shannon Collector of the Port of San Francisco. Shannon is a Pennsylvanian, and was once in Congress; a cunning, good-tempered man, of laughing address, never in earnest on the surface, always in earnest underneath.

Shannon was Speaker of the Assembly in California when Sargent beat Cole and Phelps for the Senate. Phelps had been Cole's appointee, he having all the patronage of that coast. Mad at Phelps for not re-electing him, Cole demanded of the President Phelps' removal and the appointment of Shannon, who was Sargent's most intimate friend. The President called up Sargent and said: "What do you say?" "He suits me," said Sargent, and everything was lovely, but everybody will be disappointed, except boon Tom Shannon.

AN ARMY STEW.

There is trouble in the Quartermaster's Department of the army. In Johnson's Administration a lot of promotions were made in the regular army by selection from low grades. Grant and Belknap six years afterward seek to overturn it, and promote by seniority. Hence, two lobbies working before the Military Committees of Congress.

THE TARIFF SCRIMMAGE.

Congress is now enacting a new Tariff bill, and following the suggestions of Dawes, the head of the Ways and Means Committee. Dawe's bill gives a uniform reduction of 10 per cent, and, since the abolition of the tax on tea and coffee, which the President has signed and made a law, the extreme Protectionists have made no gains. The Ways and Means Committee began this session with Brooks and Kelley the most experienced advisers upon matters of legislation by previous service upon the Ways and Means Committee; but the results of the past few months have shown that the most effective members, so far as knowledge is concerned, are Kerr, Democrat, of Indiana, and Brooks, Democrat, of New York. Kerr, in particular, by study and inquiry, has distinguished himself in these debates, and shown that, in the distribution of taxes, he is the most National man on the Committee, and moved less than any other by local interests and commercial prejudices. Kerr and Brooks represent the Free-Traders; Finkelnburg and Burchard are Low-Tariff men; earnest and resolute Dawes is a High-Tariff man, so far as the interests of his own manufacturing constituency are concerned, but, after he leaves the boundaries of his district, he is comparatively liberal. If he was a man of more nationality, he would be as useful as anybody in his place; but, fearing to do himself injury in his own district, he can never attempt to be liberal until he leaves home.

Kelley is a bargaining fanatic, so that, if he held in the same hand the Civil Rights and his Tariff bill, and one or the other had to be sacrificed, he would throw over Civil Rights in order to get his Tariff. He never looks to the virtues of the combinations he makes to effect his Tariff purposes, and will coalesce with corrupt interests at a distance to carry local points. He can be seen soliciting people in the tobacco interests of the South, or the salt interests of New York, or the copper or the lumber interests to unite with him and "omnibus," for the sake of arranging some matter which he deems popular in Pennsylvania. Some days ago, Kelley sprang his omnibus Tariff bill in the Committee of the Whole, and passed it by 95 to 70; but, when the Committee reported to the House, Dawes moved to substitute his own uniform reduction bill, and at once carried that, so that Kelley was knocked into pi. Dawes would not go into Kelley's coalition between Southern Democrats, Tariff Democrats, and pig-iron men; and the Southern Democrats who had log-rolled on the Tobacco bill were afraid to vote at roll-call in open House, so that Kelley was left to pine and accuse them of bad faith.

KELLEY'S TOBACCO BILL

had been sufficiently exposed by the Commissioners of Internal Revenue. He proposed a uniform 16-cent rate upon tobacco, with the privilege of export bonded warehouses, which were wholly put to the uses of fraudulent middle-men, who used the office of the bonded warehouse for a sample room, selling the tobacco by the sample which should be bought directly out of the warehouse adjoining. The possibilities of fraud were so great that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue amplified upon the necessity of abolishing or changing the character of these warehouses, of which there are seventeen in the United States,—four of which are in Philadelphia. The object of these bonded warehouses is to have convenient to market, tobacco which had been manufactured in the South, under conditions of good, natural temperature, and cheap labor.

Mr. Beck, of Kentucky, a member of the Ways and Means Committee, is effective on this Committee, but is not as industrious as Kerr, and does not keep as well posted.

KELLEY ON CHICCORY.

Kelley's attitude on the subject of chiccory will show his Jesuitry. He called on a gentleman with his bill, a week or two ago, and said: "Brown, they call me 'Pig Iron Kelley.' Now, Brown, this bill will show you that I am a liberal man. Observe that I propose reductions even upon pig iron, and almost everything else, until I come to chiccory, and *that*, friend Brown, I am about willing to put on the free list."

"Yes," says Brown, "but Dawes' bill makes a reduction of $1 on pig-iron, and you only reduce the tariff 70 cents; so that you get still $6.30 per ton protection. As to chiccory, Mr. Kelly, you only refer in this place to raw chiccory unground, on which there is 193 per cent protection. How is this? You cannot get chiccory ground anywhere in this country."

"Aye, Brown," said Kelly, with a guilty look, "but then we are making arrangements, when we have passed this bill, to get up machinery to grind it. We want to protect American labor."

Chiccory cannot be raised in the United States, as has been proved by several experiments. It has been cultivated on Long Island, at the Northwest, and on the Pacific coast. The Germans and French in the United States, who are fond of a decoction of chiccory, are making an effort to reduce the tax to the same rate as that on coffee, which, after the 1st of July, will be *nihil*. Heretofore, coffee *ad valorem* has paid 30 per cent, and chiccory 150 per cent. We import into the United States about 2,000,000 pounds of chiccory annually, valued at nearly $60,000. Tariff legislation, by the triumph of Dawes' bill, has a trifle improved during the present session, and the probabilities are, that, so far from the question of Revenue Reform being, for the moment, buried at Cincinnati, the Tariff Congressmen are seeking to moderate the demands of their rapacious constituents, in view of the rising storm upon this issue, which at last will bring Protection back to the ground it assumed before the war.

THE COTTON TAX LOBBY.

The lobby working for the repeal of the cotton tax—alleged to have been illegally imposed upon cotton at the close of the war—expect to pass their bill thorough the House of Representatives, and then wait over for the short session to get it through the Senate. This lobby has also designs upon the Democratic National Convention which will meet at Baltimore, and expect to throw in a plank insisting that the cotton tax be refunded. This tax, in bulk, is somewhere about $40,000,000.

A NEVADA RAILWAY.

The Gentiles, profiting by the current prejudice against the Mormons, have been raiding their railroad bills in Congress, and the proposition of the Saints, to have a road from Colorado to the middle of Utah, was beaten by the eloquence of Delegate Claggett, of Montana, who read from an old bill showing what had already been done for the followers of Joe Smith in the way of grants, right of way, &c. The trouble about Claggett's speech was, that the clauses he used so deftly had already been repealed, and never were of any use to the Mormons; but they, being slow of speech, and no counter-evidence ready at hand, had nothing to say in reply to the speech. Claggett, of Montana, like Hooper, of Utah, is a native of Maryland, and his life, furnished to the "Congressional Directory," says that he was "early educated to a knowledge of the rod, and not much else." He is an eloquent man,—about 35 years old.

Senator Nye has a bill for the construction of the Nevada Central Railroad, to be built from Hamilton to the navigable waters of the Colorado, to be endowed with twenty alternate sections per mile of public lands lying either adjacent to the road or elsewhere; for every ten miles laid down and certified to by the Governor of the State, the Company shall get its land-patent, said land to be sold at $2.50 for the maximum. The Company can issue its bonds for $35,000 a mile, and include in the mortgages to secure construction bonds all or any portions of any lands granted in aid of the construction, up to the full amount of $2.50 per acre represented by the bonds.

SUMNER'S ENFORCED EQUALITY.

Senator Sumner, diligently pushing what he calls the Supplementary Civil Rights bill,—which is really a bill to compel people of different races to sit in the same schoolhouse and in the same class—has been the means of defeating the Amnesty bill; for the Administration men, like Morton and the Ku-Klux Senators, tacked on this Supplementary Civil Rights bill to Amnesty, so that it would require a two-thirds vote and go back to the House. Few people have any sympathy with the part of this bill which relates to schools. As to the necessity of licensed landlords accommodating colored people, there is not much opposition; a tavern-landlord can allot such rooms as he likes, and such table as he likes, to his guests, and the negro may be sheltered and fed like anybody else; but many white people, particularly in localities densely settled by negroes, are unprepared to send their children to the same schools. In Washington City, for example, the rising black generation nearly equals the rising white. The school-houses here are very handsome in construction, and the school system is as good as anywhere in the country. Excellent accomodations have been provided for colored people; the colored schools are as thriving as the white ones. But the civilization of the late slave and his progress in worldly matters, have not come to that point where, if it were ever advisable, black children and white must consort together. This whole proposition savors of such intolerant social aspiration amongst the blacks and their befrienders, as might yet cause a reaction on the whole question of colored rights. About two years ago, when the Howard University was opened, the community was outraged at the news that one of its black pupils had assaulted a white girl near by, whose father had been such a stickler for equal rights that he compelled his daughters to go to the dark-skinned college. It came out that, so far from there having been any assault committed, the girl had adopted her father's prejudices to the extent of falling in love with the negro; and the incident was hushed up, but the memory of it remains here. Senator Vickers has proposed a bill, suggesting an election by ballot to settle this issue,—white persons voting in one box, and the ballots of the blacks going into another, and the majority settling the question. The only way to adjust a difference like this—which is really no question at all except when proposed by white men,—is to leave it to people of localities, after the suggestion of Senator Ferry.

THE HORSE-TALKERS.

Grant recently sent for Mosby, who raided up the London Valley during the war, in the rear of Sheridan's army, and whom Sheridan described in his report as "highly useful to me, because," said Sheridan, "he keeps my stragglers well up with the column, and is of no account, and, when I have time to attend to him, I can wipe him out at any time." Mosby practises law in the little village of Warrenton. After the war closed, Mosby was several times arrested for having hung persons by way of recreation, and stolen the horses of Quakers. His wife came to Grant and asked safe-conduct, which was accorded her. It having appeared, of late, that Horace Greeley did not commit so great a mistake, in point of policy, when he signed Jeff. Davis' bail-bond as had been supposed, Grant sent for Mosby, and had present the scullions of the New York *Times* and the Philadelphia *Press*, who, five years ago, were calling for Horace Greeley's scalp because he had gone security for the higher rebel offender. Mosby said to Grant:

"Mr. President, what do you maintain them carpet-baggers in the South for? why, sir, they are nothing but a set of thieves!"

Grant has not only interviewed Mosby, but he has removed brother-in-law Casey from the New Orleans Custom House, and also Casey's friend Herron. Casey has been staying some time at the Metropolitan Hotel, in this city, but left, the other night, in high dudgeon, because somebody whom he had lodged with himself, without registering, was charged a board-bill.

BELKNAP AT PRESENT ARMS.

General Belknap has interposed against the passage of a bill proposing the establishment of Professorships of Dental Surgery at West Point and Annapolis, and he says that West Point has a competent dentist, who is a Hospital Steward, and Cadets pay him a reasonable sum for fixing up their snags, and that there is no reason why they should not pay, like other people. General Belknap, however, does favor an appropriation of $120,000 to erect a military post 210 miles south of Salt Lake City, and 120 miles north of St. George, to accommodate five regular companies. The only necessity for this post comes from the suggestion of one of the extraordinary Judges in Utah,—by name, Hawley. Hawley says that, in this part of Southern Utah, there are only 200 Gentiles; and that, to try the persons who committed the "Mountain Meadow Massacre" will require an expensive post like this. Hawley says that, 100 miles east of Beaver City, where it is proposed to build the fort, is Knob,—a mountainous place,—where the leaders of the Mountain Meadow Massacre have hidden. This massacre was committed about seventeen years ago.

The anti-Mormon Ring is very much distressed by the decision of the Supreme Court, in the Englehard case. Dr. Newman, Chaplain to the Throne, despairs of being made a Bishop by the General Conference in New York. Newman has lost the Metropolitan Chapel, and Dr. Eddy, a relative of Bishop Simpson, and a man well spoken of, preaches to the Administration at present.

THE BIG CENTENNIAL.

Leonard Myers, of Philadelphia, a well-behaved and agreeable man, has reported a bill from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, relative to the Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition. He suggests a body corporate, to be known as the Centennial Board of Finance, to be incorporated by the United States and suggests a number of names of persons in different States. From Illinois, the names given are William H. Hawkins, M. L. Joselyn, G. W. Hall, E. D. Sweeney, John H. Addams, George M. Hunt, Thomas Rogers, J. I. Stewart, Ernest Wider, John Irwin, W. H. Barnes, David Bailey; from Iowa, the names of Samuel Murdock, L. W. Ross, J. M. Schaffer, F. R. West, James Putnam, Arthur Bridgland, Milo Smith, John Helsinger, Benjamin B. Richards, J. H. Easton, S. H. Curtis, J. P. Bowers, John F. Eli, John P. Irish, H. T. Winslow, H. Tannehill, B. F. Morey, P. Gad Bryan, William Hill, Wayne Stewart, E. R. Kirk, and N. B. Hyatt.

These corporators shall have authority to secure subscription to capital stock, amounting to $10,000,000, in shares of $10 each, transferable. The Stockholders vote by proxy. The money is to be used to put up suitable buildings. A Board of Directors is to consist of twenty-five stockholders, chosen out of a list of one hundred, nominated by the Centennial Commission. A President and two Vice Presidents, serving for one year, shall receive compensation. The Board to give bonds up to its capital stock, and mortgage its property and prospective income. Anybody who shall issue a false certificate of stock, or counterfeit the stock, shall be subject to the same pains and penalties as are provided by law for counterfeiting United States currency. Under no circumstances shall the United States be responsible for any debts, and all contracts made shall be subject to the laws of the State where they are made; and no member of the Centennial Board assumes any personal liability for any debt or obligation incurred by the corporation. When the exhibition is over, the assets shall be divided *pro rata* among the stockholders.

IMPUDENCES.

Senator Cragin has reported in favor of the International Steamship Company, a concern which wants an appropriation for building a yard to make iron steamships, converting ores into iron and iron into ships. The Government becomes the trustee for the ship-yard, and the mortgages of the Company are to be issued to it. Bonds, as issued, are to be deposited in the Government Treasury. The Government is to guarantee the bonds to the amount of $5,000,000. This bill seems to be a proposition for the Government to encourage a big private ship-yard, and then give over its own work to this yard. Another concern of the same kind is the Western Iron Ship and Boat Building Company, which proposes to put iron boats on the Western waters. This report of Mr. Cragin looks as if it had been written by somebody in the job, and is sufficiently sneaking not to be plausible, and sufficiently audacious to inspire disgust.

The State of Nevada has presented its war-claim of $310,000. The State demands $75,000 for expenses of United States Courts, which Senator Davis, of West Virginia, cut down to $15,000; a modest bill of $85,000 for the Territorial Prison is cut down to $40,000, and a bill of $35,000 for keeping prisoners, reduced to $5,000. While upon this subject we might ask precisely where and how the $200,000 are charged, which the State of Indiana got out of the Treasury the time that Senator Morton was elected to the United States, and which were alleged to be designed to suppress an insurrection.

THE LEVEE JOB.

Mr. Alcorn, of Mississippi, submits a report on the Levee question, and he proposes that $36,000,000 be expended by the United States, through its own Engineer officers, to reclaim alluvial lands; and, as usual, the report claims that England spent $450,000,000 on railroads in India "to crush the supremacy of the United States in the cotton markets of the world." This report says "The nation cannot consent to palter with her duties." There is enough rhetoric in this publication to bring the mind towards the climax of the modest demand put at the end of it. All the Encyclopædias appear to have been ransacked to get up the document. It is becomingly, sonorously bosky.

GATH.

In New Quarters.

Belding, Bros. & Co., in their new store, No. 136 East Madison street, near the leading wholesale dry goods and clothing houses, and accessible by horse car and 'bus lines to all the railroad depots, have increased facilities for supplying the growing demands of customers. Their well-won reputation for making the best sewing-silk in the market has given them the lead of the sewing silk trade in this country.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Strength of the Greeley Sentiment in Iowa.

Whiteside County, Ill., All Right for Greeley and Brown.

A Democrat on the Duty of the Democracy—Voice of the Illinois Democratic Press.

Another Member of the Democratic National Committee Out for Greeley.

Iowa.

DES MOINES, Iowa, May 18.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: The following despatch was published in your journal of the 16th:

> THE IOWA DEMOCRACY.
>
> Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.
>
> DES MOINES, Iowa, May 15.—The Iowa Democratic State Central Committee held a secret session in this city to-day. It is understood here that they issued a call for a Democratic State Convention, to be held in this city on the 11th of June, for the purpose of selecting twenty-two delegates to the National Democratic Convention at Baltimore. They refused to allow the papers in this city a copy of the official call. It is reported that the Committee are about equally divided,—half in favor of Greeley, and half in favor of a regular Democratic nominee. Each side of the question had strong lobby members here, and the Committee were compelled to hold a secret session to prevent a public exhibition of the trouble.

The only statement in this despatch that has any truth at all is, that the Democratic State Central Committee of Iowa, on May 15, met at Des Moines, and issued a call for a Democratic State Convention to be held in this city on June 11. I am prepared to say, on *reliable* authority, that the said Committee did not hold a secret session, but an open session, and at which prominent Democratic politicians from different portions of the State were in attendance. That the official call was *not* "refused" to any paper, in the city or out, but said call was furnished to and published in the *Iowa State Leader*, at Des Moines, and other papers in the State, as usual in such cases.

The Committee were not equally divided,—half in favor of Greeley, and half in favor of a regular Democratic nominee; but, on the contrary, every member of the Committee was in favor of the Cincinnati platform and nominees, save one, who was in favor of a regular Democratic nominee at Baltimore. I refer to C. D. Fenn, and I am credibly informed that Mr. Fenn will support Greeley and Brown in case the Baltimore Convention declare for Cincinnati. And, again, there were no "lobby members" in the Committee or out, and no possible danger of a public exhibition of any trouble, and no effort was made, nor even a thought had, to prevent such a *terrible calamity*.

Iowa is over 40,000 Radical; but, if Philadelphia nominates Grant, and Baltimore stands by Cincinnati, then I expect Iowa to give a nice majority for Greeley and Brown.

The Liberal Republicans of Iowa are in earnest in this political contest, and the State Democratic Convention will *unquestionably* instruct its delegates to go for Cincinnati.

Whiteside County, Ill.

MORRISON, Ill., May 20.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: It has been represented in your paper that the Whiteside County Republican Convention, held here a few days ago, was a very large and enthusiastic gathering of the people. On the contrary, it was quite the reverse. A crowd of about sixty, composed chiefly of the office-holding clique, met in the Court House last Wednesday, and selected delegates, or, rather bowed acquiescence to a list put forward by the chief managers of the almost defunct Court House Ring in this county. Five towns in the county were not represented at all, and several were represented by but one delegate each, and he the inevitable town political bummer. This town was the best represented of any, and the delegation was composed chiefly of the Bread-and-Butter Brigade. There were, however, some well-meaning persons in the delegation, who, like the respectable dog, will, by next November, wish they had sought better company. Of the delegates appointed to attend the Springfield Convention, two-thirds are controlled and owned by W. C. Snyder, Postmaster, and Drainage Commissioner for twelve years past, and Ed. B. Warner. These gentlemen are both aspirants to the position of "first fiddlers" in the political Ring here.

All of the delegates but one are connected with the Grant party in an official capacity. This "odd sheep" is a rabid Democrat, bought and paid for by the Warner interest to edit the Prophetstown *Spike*. This *Spike*, the probabilities are, will never be driven very successfully.

A despatch to your paper states that the Republican party in this county is almost united for Grant. That assertion is not true. Nearly all of the prominent lawyers in the county are Greeley men. More than twenty leading Republicans in this town have come out openly for the Cincinnati ticket. The German element here is almost unanimous in its support. I have heard a number of farmers say that the farming community accept Greeley generally as an able counsellor on all matters pertaining to agriculture, and that a large proportion of their class will vote for him, believing that he is both able and honest.

From the very outset, the Democrats indorsed the ticket heartily, the Chicago *Times* to the contrary notwithstanding. If the Democrats indorse the ticket at Baltimore, I think this county can be carried for Greeley by a handsome majority, although it polled a Republican majority of 2,000 in 1868.

LIBERAL.

A Democrat on the Duty of the Democracy.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: The present position of political parties invites free discussion. Let this be an excuse for a communication from one not in exalted position,—not even an ex-M. C. As a Democrat of thirty years' standing, "on principle," I claim a hearing. In looking at the present position, the first question which every Democrat naturally asks is: "What do I want?" The second question: "How much of what I ask am I likely to get by supporting Grant, Greeley, or a Democratic nominee?" And the third question: "If a Democratic nominee has no chance of election, and my choice is to be made between Grant and Greeley, will the support of either assist a return to Democratic principles?" It may be fairly assumed that the position is already narrowed down to this.

Let us first look at a Democratic nomination. If made, it would probably force the great body of disaffected Republicans to support Grant, and this would obviate any necessity of Greeley's withdrawal. Grant would probably be elected, and Democrats would not only gain nothing, but suffer the expenses of a fruitless campaign. Take, again, the rare possibility of a Democratic success,—no matter with what candidate,—and what would be the effect? If a Democratic President should be elected by a division of the Republican party, he would be a minority President, with a Republican Congress, and his power, at least, would be simply negative, and very little of that. Even if the Democrats could secure a small majority in Congress, as well as a President, the majority would be made up of opposing elements,—Tariff and Anti-Tariff, extreme State Rights men and men pledged to accept the more modern interpretation of Federal power exhibited in the Constitution as it *is*,—men having quite as diverse financial views as exist among Republicans; and the one great question of amnesty to the South would be an impossibility, because the extreme men would demand more than the timid would grant, and every act of justice or generosity to the South by Democrats would be looked at with distrust by the majority of the North. So that, even granting us a victory, and assuming the party to be purified of that Tammany corruption, which would have ruined the party if successful in either of the two last campaigns, a mere victory of office would be perfectly fruitless.

The two great obstacles to yielding up the organization as a party are: first, party pride; and second, that the Democratic control of several States might be merged into a new organization, which would, no doubt, be disagreeable to those good Democrats who now control those States. To the first I have no argument, simply yielding up my own party pride to anything which will promise a return to my own life-long-cherished principles. To the second, there is the ready answer of "*non-sequitur*." The controlling elements of those States would continue them still, and it must be that a President elected in opposition to the present Ring candidate would cultivate the support and good will of such States. The majority of Democrats, I suppose, want: First, an honest Government; second, a Revenue Tariff; third, amnesty and friendly relations with the South, white as well as black; fourth, the administration of the Government by the civil power, instead of the military; fifth, the suppression of moneyed rings, which, by special favors, such as *limited* banking, land grants to railroads, &c., assisted by a one-man power over an amount in the Treasury equal to one-half of the whole currency of the country before the war, and a taxation impoverishing to the agricultural interests, are fast monopolizing every valuable franchise, and creating an unnatural antagonism between labor and capital. If Democrats can gain these, it should satisfy present demands. Greeley represents all these, except a Revenue Tariff, and he is pledged to carry out the views of the people on that question. A canvass carried on upon the plan announced at Cincinnati in regard to the Tariff, would be a new era in our political history. Instead of the real power—Congress—being voted for as a mere appendage to a popular Presidential candidate, the people are urged to make the Tariff question the main issue for discussions. All other issues are so thoroughly understood that they need no discussion. No argument will reach a man so inhuman as to wish still to keep the South under a military satrap. If there is any one so blind as not to discover the difference between Greeley and Grant, as to personal independence; the disposition to accept bribes, or, if you like it better, gifts; knowledge of men; antipathy to Rings; a regard for Constitutional obligations; and in ability acquired in two such diverse lives of work and study, and idleness and dissipation,—then it would be safe to consider such a man as mysteriously bound to an idol, and left him alone. We must trust to two things in this next election. One, that the Protective Tariff has run its race, and that the time has arrived when the agricultural interests will rebel against this enormity; the other, the impulses of the masses towards an honest, fair, just Administration, and a generous and just action toward the South.

N. REEVE.

CHICAGO, May 20.

Voice of the Illinois Democratic Press.

The *Valley Clarion*, of Chester, hoists the Greeley ticket, subject to the indorsement of the National Democratic Convention.

The Kewanee *Independent* prefers an out-and-out Democratic candidate to Greeley, but is for Greeley in preference to Grant.

The Effingham *Democrat* will continue to be "strictly and uncompromisingly Democratic," but would feel compelled to support Greeley rather than have Grant re-elected.

The Virginia *Jeffersonian* commends the published declaration of ex-Senator Hendricks, that if the Democratic National Convention indorses the nomination of Greeley and Brown, he "will support it with zeal and energy."

The Lacon *Statesman* observes: "If there is anything now being foreshadowed by the signs of the times, that will induce the Baltimore Convention to recommend Greeley and Brown, it is the universal anxiety on the part of the Administration papers to see a straight Democratic nomination made. They seem to be very much afraid of a coalition."

The Christian County *Democrat* says: "The Liberal Republicans having presented to the country as standard bearers of their party gentlemen of unquestionable honesty and acknowledged ability, upon a platform favoring such reforms as the whole country demand, and believing that a nomination by the Democratic party would be equivalent to signing another lease of the Government for the term of four years, commencing on the 4th day of March, 1873, to Grant, Morton & Co., we are opposed to the letting, and support Greeley & Brown."

The Fulton County *Ledger* says: "Greeley stock is rapidly on the advance. Every day Democratic papers and the people are becoming convinced that the ticket can and will be elected, if the Democratic Convention will indorse it. We propose to abide the decision of that Convention; but while so doing we say that we believe it will be bad policy to place a third ticket in the field. We regard the nomination of a strict party ticket at Baltimore as equivalent to the election of Grant."

Says the Macomb *Eagle*: "The movement inaugurated at Cincinnati for the defeat of the Grant party seems to be growing in popular favor with Democrats and honest Republicans in all parts of the country. Never before, during our twenty years in the profession, have we witnessed such a popular uprising of the people, nor such a united and patriot's expression of the press."

From an article in the Fulton County *Democrat* we take the following: "The *white slavery question* is on the tapis now. We are voting to free our white brethren of the South from slavery, and Greeley is the apostle of the new abolition movement. He is the first Radical to declare for amnesty and universal suffrage, and the little measure of freedom granted these Southern people since the war was forced out of the unwilling ruler at Washington at the demand of Old White Coat and his great hearted followers. These are some of the well known facts that have marshalled the Democratic armies almost to a man on the side of Greeley."

The Knox County *Democrat* says: "The unanimity with which the Democratic party work is admirable, and is only equalled by their patriotism; for the good of their country, if needs be, they will even support Greeley. Greeley is preferred to Grant."

The Pontiac *Free Trader* says: "If the party are assured that the choice narrows itself down to Greeley or Grant, then we have no hesitancy in saying that the Democratic party will go *en masse* for the former."

The Rushville *Times* says: "We can see no other course for the Democratic party to pursue than to give their support to Greeley and Brown. We must confess, however, that this opinion has been reached very reluctantly, but the Liberal movement has been indorsed to such an extent by prominent Democratic papers and politicians that it would seem almost impossible to unite the party on another ticket."

The Fayette *Democrat* says: "Nevertheless, it may become the duty and the interest of the Democracy to accept the ticket presented. While we do not feel like raising the banner of Greeley and Brown, previous to the action of our National Convention, we have no hesitation in saying that if limited to a choice between Greeley and Grant, we shall support the Cincinnati ticket. And our purpose is equally clear as between Mr. Greeley and any other representative man of the Grant party."

The Dixon *Sun* welcomes the Cincinnati nominations and platform warmly and confidently, saying: "The Democracy of the land have much reason to congratulate themselves upon the action of this Convention. We take the hand of all good citizens in this noble work, and upon the Constitution 'welcome the co-operation of all patriotic citizens, without regard to previous political affiliations.'"

The Centralia *Democrat* says: We now with our Presidential favorites cease to be subject to the National Democratic Convention, since the call for the same was issued from the private *salon* (with its debauching proclivities) of an August jackass. We now, as will be perceived, place our preferences for President and Vice President, subject to the will of our State Democratic Convention, ardently hoping that it will unqualifiedly indorse Greeley and Brown and the Cincinnati platform. The National Committee has disgraced the Democratic party. The honest patriotic voters of the party will not be sold out to Grant imperialism by such infamous political nondescripts as Belmont, Storey & Co. The Cincinnati ticket and platform is good enough for us, and can, with a united front and vigorous fight, be elected."

The Salem *Advocate* says: "If we can read aright the "signs of the times," we are strong of the opinion that there will be but two tickets in the field, viz: The one nominated at Cincinnati, and the one to be presented at Philadelphia. Should time, the great arbiter of events, prove our conjectures true, then the duty of Democrats will be plain. They will not hesitate to decide under what flag they will fight, and their decision will be sensible, patriotic, and right, when they shall raise aloft the banner inscribed with the names of Greeley and Brown."

The Cumberland *Democrat* says: "It will be seen that this week we have hoisted the names of Horace Greeley, of New York, and B. Gratz Brown, of Missouri, for President and Vice President, subject to the decision of the Democratic National Convention, which meets at Baltimore on July 9, 1872. We believe it is the part of wisdom, the part of patriotism, that the Democracy of the nation should give the Cincinnati nominees its hearty undivided support. We believe that the nomination of a straight Democratic ticket insures the election of General Grant."

The Oregon *National Guard* thus expresses itself: "A radical change has occured in public regarding the Cincinnati nominees within the past week. Now the voice of the Democracy is a unit in one respect, and that is on the question of the comparative merits of Greeley and Grant, for the office of President. We are opposed to the Democracy making any nominations for this office, for this time."

The Joliet *Signal* says: "Unless some unforeseen event occurs between now and the meeting of the National Democratic Convention, the nominations of Horace Greeley and B. Gratz Brown will be indorsed by that body. We give it as our opinion that Horace Greeley will be the next President of the United States, an event infinitely preferable to the re-election of Grant."

The Rock Island *Argus* says: "The old Douglas Democracy (should the Baltimore Convention indorse the Cincinnati nominees) will take a peculiar pleasure in voting for Horace Greeley. They will never forget that when Buchanan ordered the United States Senate to turn Douglas out of his position of Chairman of Committee on Territories, and ordered his office-holders in Illinois to defeat his re-election to the United States Senate, Mr. Greeley used his whole influence to sustain Douglas—and that, without that influence, Douglas would probably have been defeated. The Chicago *Times* was one of the strongest advocates of the Cincinnati Convention, used all its efforts to procure the nomination of its favorite, and, failing in controlling the nomination, it now falls to abusing the gentleman who was nominated, and is daily using language toward him which will be used by the Grant party with much effect on the *Times*, should the Baltimore Convention (as now seems probable) indorse the Cincinnati nominees. In that event we are not able to perceive where else the *Times* can go but into Grant's camp."

Another Member of the Democratic National Committee Comes Out for Greeley.

NORFOLK, Va., May [illegible].

To the Editor of the Richmond Journal:

As the member of the Democratic National Executive Committee from Virginia, it becomes my duty to correct a statement contained in a letter of recent date from the Richmond correspondent of the New York *Herald*. The writer says that the Conservative press of Virginia, with the single exception of the Norfolk *Journal*, favor the election of Greeley and Brown, and that the *Journal* is supposed to be my organ. This statement does injustice to the *Journal*, and misrepresents me. As at present advised, I am prepared to support the nominees of the Liberal Republicans, and, in my judgment, it would be exceedingly unwise for the Democratic Convention at Baltimore to make any nomination at all. Believing that a Democratic candidate cannot be elected at this time, and that the only alternative left to us is to choose between a Liberal Republican and a Radical, I cannot hesitate a single moment. From the re-election of General Grant we could expect nothing but the continuance for another term of four years of the corrupt and oppressive military despotism which has characterized his Administration. From the election of Mr. Greeley upon the Liberal principles of the Cincinnati platform we might reasonably hope for the restoration of constitutional government, the deliverance of the South from all the untold horrors of Radical misrule, and the inauguration of an "era of good feeling" throughout the country at large. Permit me to add that, in my opinion, the Democratic Convention at Baltimore will not be controlled by the narrow prejudices of the partisan, but by the dictates of an enlightened patriotism; that they will rise superior to the paltry considerations of party and prove themselves equal to the great occasion; that in their deliberations they will have reference, not so much to the consistency of party records as to the paramount duty of rescuing the Government from the grasp of an unscrupulous military despotism. Yours respectfully,

JOHN GOODE, JR.

The Wisconsin Democracy.

The Democratic State Committee held a meeting at Milwaukee, a few days ago, and the Milwaukee *News* (Democratic) speaks of it as follows: "Many of the delegates are outspoken Greeley men. Colonel Gabe Bouck wore a white hat into the committee-room. Other old-time Democrats of the strictest persuasion were ostentatious in expressing their preferences as he was in exhibiting them in *costume*. The Committee consists of sixteen members, of whom thirteen were present. Ten members expressed themselves, on a personal canvass, unequivocally in favor of an indorsement of Greeley by the Democratic National Convention, in some form or other. The other three proposed to await the Convention. All will, of course, support the action of the National Democratic Convention, whatever it may be."

The Old White Coat.

For The Chicago Tribune.

See the Liberal columns moving,
With the White Coat in the van;
For pure and honest government,
Horace Greeley is our man;
The constant friend of freedom for
The black man and the white,
The people all have known him long,
And know he's for the right.

He believes in straight Protection,
But all don't think that way;
So refer it to the people,
And let them have their say,
Free from Executive dictation,
Of which too much of late.
We'll have the White-Coat Statesman
To hold the helm of State.

When war was raging in our land,
And men of iron will
Were wanted in the front to stand,
Then Grant could fill the bill;
But now we need a different man,
One handy with the quill;
The old White-Coat Philosopher
Will do the People's will.

Then forward, boys, the old White Coat,
The broad and honest face;
He's stood by us,—let's stand by him,
And put him in the place
Where he can turn the bummers out,
And purify the air;
With old White Coat and beaming face,
He's honest everywhere.

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...e Trader says: "If the party ...the choice narrows itself down ...nt, then we have no hesitancy ...Democratic party will go en ...ner."
...Times says: "We can see no ...e Democratic party to pursue ...support to Greeley and Brown. ...however, that this opinion has ...y reluctantly, but the Liberal ...en indorsed to such an extent ...emocratic papers and politicians ...in almost impossible to unite the ...ticket."
...mocrat says: "Nevertheless, it ...duty and the interest of the ...accept the ticket presented. ...feel like raising the banner of ...own, previous to the action of our ...ntion, we have no hesitation in ...ited to a choice between Greeley ...hall support the Cincinnati tic...rpose is equally clear as between ...any other representative man ...y."
...welcomes the Cincinnati nomi...tform warmly and confidently, ...emocracy of the land have much ...trainte themselves upon the ...onvention. We take the hand of ...in this noble work, and upon the ...elcome the co-operation of all ...s, without regard to previous ...ons."
...Democrat says: We now with ...favorites cease to be subject to ...mocratic Convention, since the ...me was issued from the private ...debauching proclivities) of an ...we now, as will be perceived, ...rences for President and Vice ...et to the will of our State Demo..., ardently hoping that it will ...ndorse Greeley and Brown and ...latform. The National Commit...d the Democratic party. The ...voters of the party will not be ...of imperialism by such infamous ...cripts as Belmont, Storey & Co. ...ticket and platform is good ...an can, with a united front and ...e elected."
...ecosic says: "If we can read ...ns of the times" we are strong of ...there will be but two tickets in ...The one nominated at Cincinnati, ...be presented at Philadelphia. ...great arbiter of events, prove ...true, then the duty of Demo...plain. They will not hesitate to ...they will right, and their ...sensible, patriotic, and right, ...raise aloft the banner inscribed ...of Greeley and Brown."
...d Democrat says: "It will be ...ek we have hoisted the names of ...y, of New York, and B. Gratz ...ouri, for President and Vice Presi...the decision of the Democratic ...tion, which meets at Baltimore ...We believe it is the part of wis...of patriotism, that the Democracy ...ould give the Cincinnati nominees ...vided support. We believe that ...of a straight Democratic ticket ...tion of General Grant."
...National Guard thus expresses it...al change has occurred in public ...Cincinnati nominees within the ...w the voice of the Democracy is a ...eet, and that is on the question of ...e merits of Greeley and Grant, ...President. We are opposed to ...making any nominations for this ...ime."
...nal says: "Unless some unfore...urs between now and the meeting ...Democratic Convention, the nom...orace Greeley and B. Gratz Brown ...d by that body. We give it as our ...Horace Greeley will be the next ...he United States,—an event infinite...the re-election of Grant."
...Island Argus says: "The one ...ocracy (should the Baltimore Con...se the Cincinnati nominees) will ...the pleasure in voting for Horace ...y will never forget that when ...ered the United States Senate to ...ut his disposition of Chairman of ...on Territories, and ordered ...olders in Illinois to de...e election to the United ...Mr. Greeley used his whole influence ...side—and that, without that influ...would probably have been de...icago Times was one of the strongest ...the Cincinnati Convention, used all ...secure the nomination of its favorite, ...controlling the nomination, it now ...ng the gentleman who was nomi...daily using language toward him ...sed by the Grant party with much ...Times, should the Baltimore Con...ow seems probable) indorse the Cin...ple nominees. In that event we are not able ...here else the Times can go but into ...

...ember of the Democratic Na...mmittee Comes Out for Gree...

NORFOLK, Va., May ...

...of the Richmond Journal: ...mber of the Democratic National Ex...mittee from Virginia, it becomes my ...t a statement contained in a letter ...e from the Richmond correspondent ...ork Herald. The writer says that ...tial press of Virginia, with the sin...of the Norfolk Journal, favor the ...Greeley and Brown, and that the ...roposed to be my organ. This state...injustice to the Journal, and mis...me. As at present advised, ...d to support the nominees of the ...ublicans, and, in my judgment, it ...ceedingly unwise for the Democratic ...at Baltimore to make any nomina...Believing that a Democratic candi...be elected at this time, and that the ...ive left to us is to choose between ...epublican and a Radical, I cannot ...gle moment. From the re-election ...Grant we could expect nothing but ...and oppressive military despotism ...characterized his Administration. ...election of Mr. Greeley upon the ...nciples of the Cincinnati platform we ...nably hope for the restoration of con...government, the deliverance of the ...ll the untold horrors of Radical mis...the inauguration of an "era of good ...oughout the country at large. Per...add that, in my opinion, the Demo...ention at Baltimore will not be con...the narrow prejudices of the partisan, ...dictates of an enlightened patriotism; ...will rise superior to the paltry con...of party and prove themselves equal ...occasion; that in their deliberations ...ave reference, not so much to the con...party records as to the paramount ...ing the Government from the grasp ...rupulous military despotism. Yours ...

JOHN GOODE, JR.

...e Wisconsin Democracy.

...ocratic State Committee held a meet... ...ankee, a few days ago, and the ... ...s (Democratic) speaks of it as fol...any of the delegates are outspoken ...reeley. Colonel Gabe Bouck wore a white ...the committee-room. Other old-time ...of the strictest persuasion were ...is expressing their preferences ...xhibiting them in costume. The Com...sists of sixteen members, of whom ...re present. Ten members expressed, ...on a personal canvass, unequivocally ...an indorsement of Greeley by the ...National Convention, in some form. ...The other three proposed to await the ...All will, of course, support the ...National Democratic Convention ...may be."

The Old White Coat.

For The Chicago Tribune.
...e Liberal columns moving,
...the White Coat in the van;
...are and honest government,
...ace Greeley is our man;
...nstant friend of freedom for
...black man and the white,
...people all have known him long,
...know he's for the right.

...lieves in straight Protection,
...all don't think that way;
...r it to the people,
...let them have their say,
...from Executive dictation,
...which too much of late,
...have the White Coat Statesman
...hold the helm of State.

...war was raging in our land,
...men of iron will
...wanted in the front to stand,
...Grant could fill the bill;
...ow we need a different man,
...handy with the quill;
...d White Coat Philosopher
...the People's will.

...forward, boys, the old White Coat,
...broad and honest face;
...stood by us,—let's stand by him,
...put him in the place
...e can turn the bummers out,
...purify the air;
...old White Coat and beaming face,
...honest everywhere.

...FIREMEN'S INSURANCE CO.

...ing of the Creditors of the Bankrupt Institution Yesterday Afternoon.

...t of the Assignee—The Total Liabilities, $11,216,578.75—Total Assets, $494,666.47—A 5 Per Cent Dividend Soon to be Declared.

...adjourned meeting of the creditors of the ...n's Insurance Company was held in the ...States District Court room, Farwell's ...yesterday afternoon. H. N. Hibbard, ...Register in Bankruptcy, occupied the ...and stated the object of the meeting to be ...the report of the assignee.
...Horton, the assignee, then submitted his ...of which the following is an abstract:
...liabilities of the Company, as made up ...the books, and the best information possi...get, are:

...amount of risks on policies covering ...erty in the burnt district at the time ...he fire	$7,211,636.00
...of the City of Chicago for unpaid	882.00
...of C. M. Bowley	786.75
...return premiums on cancelled po...or "short rates," about	3,500.00
...nding risks on policies uncancelled ...unexpired, estimated at	4,000,000.00
...tal	$11,216,578.75
...s upon proof of loss filed with Com...or assignee, adjusted at	$6,354,017.24
...s upon such proofs filed but not ad...d, about	174,775.00
...s upon such proof filed, but which ...rejected, about	20,000.00
...tal	$6,544,792.24
...nt of salvage and claims for which ...proof of loss has been filed with the ...rupt or assignee, about	$672,837.76
...nt of claims proven before Register ...May 20, 1872	5,602,124.21

...had received the following as assets:

...	$5,126.77
...bonds, par value	265,000.00
...& Madison Railroad bonds, par ...	4,000.00
...ants' Saving & Loan Trust Com...stock, at par value	6,000.00
...made by different parties	59,176.00

...addition to these are the following assets ...d:

...apparently due on open accounts, ...which were burned	$26,604.11
...ents (bees through bankruptcy)	824.00
...against Mutual Insurance Company ...Chicago	5,603.27
...against Yonkers & New York Insu...Company	60,429.27
...against the Home, of Chicago	5,000.00
...against the Equitable, of Chicago	8,750.00
...against the Germania, of Chicago	12,250.00
	10,500.00
	$494,666.47

...convertible cash value of the estate as ...and estimated is as follows:

...	$5,126.77
...States bonds	262,587.48
...States bonds not yet sold	5,600.00
...bonds	3,280.00
...ants' Loan Company's stock	6,400.00
...of different parties with interest	95,375.00
...against Mutual Security, say	2,000.00
...against Yonkers, say	2,000.00
...against Home, say	150.00
...against Equitable, say	245.00
...against Germania, say	300.00
...tal	$417,074.25

...ant portions of the above assets, offsets are ...amounting to $36,600.
...would be seen by the accounts, the balance ...in the bank is $308,448.79.
...was awaiting the decision of the Court in ...to the question of offsets before proceed...collect or correct the notes where offsets ...aimed. He was doing all he could to col...what may be due the estate on open ac...The greater part of them were against ...ance solicitors, companies now in bankrupt...and others for unpaid premiums; upon poli...issued just prior to the fire. Many of them ...against country agents, and agents in other ...and States. As soon as the fire occurred, ...policies were returned as not taken, or ...for by the assured, many policies were ...as not taken, or not paid for by the as...ed, and many others were cancelled. In ...instances agents throughout the ...y who had collected the pre...s, but had not remitted them ...time of the fire, paid them back, and re...the policies, or held them and replied ...they were not taken. While there is or may ...legal liability on these accounts, the ex...of collecting them would be so great that ...small amount could be realized from them ...found it necessary to object to some of ...claims filed with the Register, for the ...s that the policies had been burned, the ...rty had not been burned, or there was no ...of the policies. These objections might ...unjust delay and annoyance, but he felt it ...his duty to the sufferers be represented to ...upon the rejection of all claims not properly ...egitimately sustained. In conclusion, he ...the attention of the creditors to the fact ...in making the first or partial dividend all ...abilities of the Company must be regarded ...me as though actually proven.
...following is a recapitulation of the assets ...abilities.

...l and contingent liabilities, esti...	$11,216,598.75
...of loss made to the company and ...	6,548,792.24
...ge and claims not proven	$672,837.76
...s made before Register up to May ...872	5,602,124.21
...par on face value of assets of the ...	494,666.47
...ted convertible cash value of as...	417,674.25
...claims (as far as known)	26,600.00
...ce of cash in bank	308,488.79

...discussion ensued as to whether the report ...be referred to a committee to determine ...dividend should be paid, but the majority ...policy-holders did not favor this course. ...were in favor of declaring a dividend of 7 ...ent, but Mr. Hibbard assured them that it ...impossible; not over 4 or 5 per cent could ...clared now.
Hibbard decided that where notes had ...given from premiums, the amount of the ...should be taken out of the dividends, and ...from the face of the policies.
...opinion was indorsed by all present.
...desultory conversation, it was agreed ...ve the dividend matter with the assignee, ...stated that he would make such di... as Judge Blodgett decided he could do under ...w. The first dividend will probably be 5 ...nt, and the second, when the affairs of the ...any are wound up, which will be about the ...of July, 1 or 1½ per cent.
...meeting then adjourned.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

...Nilsson says: "I am delighted with ...t's Cocoaine"—a luxuriant, perfect hair dress...

...not let your prejudice stand between ...ffering child and the relief that will be abso...sure to follow the use of Mrs. Winslow's ...ng Syrup.

...ic of the Mouth.—Odiferous Sozodont, ...the mouth enchanting; composed of rare, ...tic herbs, it imparts whiteness to the teeth, a ...flower-like aroma to the breath, and pre...it intact, from youth to age, the teeth.

...k and Poetry.—Milton puts into the ...Lucifer, in "Paradise Lost," these memo...words,—"To be weak is miserable." Never ...truer sentence written than this, supposed to ...ing from the Arch fiend in his impotence and ...Every victim of nervous debility, or of that ...guor which is one of the accompani...of dyspepsia and biliousness, can testify to the ...of mind and body which they involve. The ...power of the system is partially paralyzed; ...is haunted by anxiety and fear; and the ...is as incapable of applying himself energet...to any kind of business as if he were under the ...bing influence of catalepsy. This terrible ...and physical condition need not, however, be ...for forty-eight hours by any human being. ...ation Bitters is an absolute specific for all the ...s which a deranged stomach, a disordered ...and shattered nerves superinduce.

LOST AND FOUND.

...ST—MAY 12, ONE RED COW, BRANDED ON ...horn, with three letters; also, a white and brown ...about 3 years old; finder will be rewarded by re... ...Twenty-fifth-st.

...ST—ON MONDAY, A DARK (MALE) CANA... escaped from his cage, at 119 South Green-st.; ...ard will be paid for his return to the above num...

...ST—A LIBERAL REWARD WILL BE PAID ...for the return to our office of the plans and speci...s of a building, lost yesterday morning in the ...st tunnel. F. & E. BAUMANN, 163 and ...ashington st.

...ST—MAY 21, 10 A. M., IN BUS, BETWEEN ...Twenty-second and Sixteenth sts., purse contain...between $7 and $8; the finder will confer a favor ...aving same at 145 State-st.

...ST—GOLD SHOE, WATCH CHAIN, WITH ...setting. Will pay full value if returned to ...East Madison-st. F. M. BOWERS.

...UND—A LARGE NEW FOUNDLAND DOG. ...Owner can have same by calling at cor. Stone ...Cass sts.

...RAYED OR STOLEN—A GOAT, WITH ...brown head and neck and white body. Any one ...g her to 59 South Peoria-st. will be suitably ...ded and no questions asked.

...BAY CHESTNUT MARE CAN BE FOUND ...at GEORGE BARTH'S, corner of Hyman-av. and ...Edward, Cicero, Ill.

...RAYED OR STOLEN—FROM FRONT OF ...Boone Block, No. 132 LaSalle-st., a horse and ...y; the horse is of a roan color; buggy almost ...and has brown lining; any one returning horse ...buggy will be liberally rewarded, and no ques...asked. A. LOEB & BRO., No. 132 LaSalle-st.

...RAYED—A LARGE BAY MARE, WHITE ...hind leg, with star in face, lame in right hind leg. ...information left at corner Blue Island and Centre sts. ...be liberally rewarded. JOHN REED.

MISCELLANEOUS.

...N AMERICAN ITALY FOR INVALIDS.— ...Consumptives and others interested in the advan...s, incidents, etc., of a journey across the Plains ...a sojourn in the Rocky Mountains, for the cure ...yspepsia, debility, and all chronic diseases, may ...ress R. E. FULLERTON, M.D., Chicago. Such an ...edition will be immediately organized. Afflicted ...men and children are included in the invitation.

...CLYBOURN & SON, SAND CONTRACTORS.— ...We have on hand 800 to 1,000 yards of lake sand all ...time. And also several different grades of choice ...uilding sand. All orders promptly attended to. ...ce, 86 North Clark-st., Room 5, Chicago.

...ASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND ...miscellaneous goods of any kind by sending a let...to I. GELDER, 884 State-st.

...IVORCES—WITHOUT NEWSPAPER RE...port. Common law business. NEWELL PRATT, ...ter, and United States Attorney, 404 South Clark-st.

...IVORCES—LEGALLY OBTAINED—FEE AF...ter decree; scandal avoided; eight years' expe...ce. Address Post Office Box 1037.

...IVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED WITHOUT ...unnecessary process; fee after decree, scandal ...ided. Address P O Drawer 532.

...IGHEST PRICE PAID FOR PAPER STOCK ...and rags, corner Kinzie and Market-sts., No. 88.

...YOU WANT TO SELL YOUR OLD BOOKS ...for the highest cash price, call or address the Old ...ok Store, CHAPIN & CO., 50 Harrison st.

...AWNS AND FOUNTAINS ADORNED ...cheaply with those beautiful fire relics. Apply ...Park-av., where the relics can be seen, or at 19 ...t Randolph-st., in person or by letter. D. A. ...RNER.

...ATRIMONIAL AGENCY OF CHICAGO AND ...Western States, for universal marriage. P. O. ...wer 521.

...ATRONIZE THE HOME LAUNDRY CO., 704 ...West Lake-st. Terms reasonable.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND TRACK SCALE, ...weighing from 8 to 10 tons. Apply to Mr CAN...FIELD, 41 East Franklin st.

WANTED—CONTRACTS TO BUILD BY PER...centage, or will take charge of a good building ...nish men and tools. Have good men in my ...ploy at present. Can give the best city reference. ...BUILDER, 177 West Monroe-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT marble-front house with large barn in rear, on Indiana-av., just south of Sixteenth-st.
A 3-story and basement marble-front house, with all modern improvements, No. 392 Michigan-av.
The 3-story and basement marble front house No. 416 Michigan-av., with good brick barn in rear.
The large and elegant frame house No. 1184 Indiana-av., with 60 feet of ground, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth-sts.
The 3 story and basement marble front house with large brick barn, No. 382 Michigan-av.
A. J. AVERELL, Real Estate office, 334 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—75x188 CALUMET-AV., NEAR Twenty third st.
25x160 Calumet-av., near Twenty-third-st.
96x140 Prairie-av., near Eighteenth-st.
75x160 Indiana-av., near Fifty-second-st., opposite park.
75x175 Wabash-av., near Thirty-fifth-st., by HENRY L. HILL, 374 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV.—48 FEET FRONT near Jackson-st., by A. & L. S PIERCE, 374 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS $300—WE CONtinue to sell at above prices, on very easy terms; no trouble to show them over; 100 have been sold this spring to parties to build on. STOREY, ALLEN & CO., 126 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON NEARLY ALL the streets between State and Wallace, and between Twenty sixth and Thirty-seventh-sts. All out of fire limits. A very small payment down, 5 years, 6 per cent. No agency business. Perfect titles. Full warrantee deeds. ALBERT CRANE, 872 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LOT 30X198, 60 FEET WEST OF Otis Block, on south side of Madison-st.; $45,000; one quarter cash. GEO. W. HOMAN, Jr., Omaha, Nebraska.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, ON TERMS TO suit, 69x118, West Polk, east of Halsted-st. 100x82, northeast corner Jefferson and DeKoven. Inquire at 57 West Madison-st., basement.

FOR SALE—BY REES, PEIRCE & CO., 336 Wabash-av., 3-story and basement brick house on Michigan-av., near Eighteenth st., $18,000.
24x140 on Michigan-av., near Randolph-st., $34,000.
2 story and basement house on Indiana-av., $10,000.
28x180, northeast corner of Monroe and Franklin-sts., $40,000.
House and lot on Wabash-av., near Hubbard court, $31,000.
Lots on Lincoln-av., 25x150, at $80 per foot.
3 story brick house No 75 Twelfth-st., $15,000.
House on Indiana-av., near Twenty-third-st., with lease, $3,000.
Two large water lots on the South Branch.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—NORTH CLARK-st. lots, outside fire limits, at $30 to $40 per foot, on long time. J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 23 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—500 ACRE MILK FARM NEAR CHIcago. Extensive improvements at station.
1,000 acres, railroad crossing in the centre, good suburban town; location near Chicago; all trains stop. J. G. EARLE, 23 South Canal st., Room No. 1.

FOR SALE—CHEAPER THAN BEFORE THE fire—Marble-front house, and lot, $7,250; also several two story and basement brick houses, and lots, $6,000 and $6,600 each; $500 down, balance on long time; houses are finished in first-class style; have 8 rooms each, baths, hot and cold water, furnace pipes, speaking tubes, sewerage, &c.; are located in a part of the city where property is rapidly advancing, and are offered fully 25 per cent below their value. J. S. SCOVEL, 76 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—WEST MADISON-ST., EAST OF California-av., 25 to 76 ft front, at a bargain. J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 23 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—THE LARGE AND VERY DESIRable residence, No. 927 Michigan-av., with lot 50x180 feet to 18 feet alley. Good barn, with gas, water etc. House has all modern improvements, and in thorough repair. This property is offered very low, and on easy terms. Apply to-morrow on premises, or W. H. HOYT & SON, 83 Madison-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—NEW 2-STORY FRAME, 11 ROOMS, modern improvements, east front, very desirable, on very easy terms. Inquire of owner on the premises 46 North May st. A. E. AUSTIN.

FOR SALE—25x100 ON WEST TAYLOR-ST., near Halsted, with buildings or without. Cheaper than suburban property. Call on JOHN GUNGAR HAUSER, 151 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A NO. 1 COTTAGE HOUSE, known as No. 195 West Erie st., with brick basement, containing 14 rooms, besides clothes press and pantry, with all modern improvements; good barn and woodshed. Inquire on the premises, or address C. OLSON, No. 185 West Erie st.

FOR SALE—24 LOTS, ALL OR PART, CORNER Fifty-third and Wood-sts., at low prices, for early sale. The owner must raise some money. J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 23 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—ON SHELDON-ST., NEAR UNION Park, lot 25x180 to a 40 foot alley; finest residence location in West Division. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of LaSalle and Monroe sts.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON WARREN-AV. JUST outside of the fire limits. We are authorized to sell a few lots much below the market value if taken soon. This is a rare chance. MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison st.

FOR SALE—NEW COTTAGES, WITH WATER and large lots, corner Western-av. and Hubbard-st.; easy payments. Also cheap lots without down money to those who will build. JOHN F. EBERHART, 101 Park-av.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE 32 LOTS CORNER TAYlor and Wood-sts., at $800 each, or would like to sell them all in a lump; will find a good bargain. A. & L. S. PIERCE, 374 Wabash-av., or 37 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD BARGAIN OFFERED—WE will sell block 9 and 18, Pierce's Addition, fronting on Robey and Horne sts. A. & L. S. PIERCE, 374 Wabash-av. and 37 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HUMBOLDT PARK PROPERTY—We will sell 100 lots in our Humboldt Park Addition at a good investment. A. & L. S. PIERCE, 374 Wabash-av., and 37 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL TRACTS OF ACRE property, south and southwest of city; very cheap, and on easy terms. PRESTON & EGGERT, southwest corner State and Madison-st., Room 16.

FOR SALE—12 LOTS SOUTH OF BRIGHTON, and inside Boulevard, at a bargain, as I am needing money. Address N 39, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LOT ON WABASH-AV., $255 PER foot.
Lot on Prairie-av., $75 per foot.
Lot on Michigan-av., $85 per foot. JAMES H. HILL, 369 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ON CALUMET-AV., CORNER Seventy-sixth st., 800 feet front, choice and high; will sell part or whole. J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 23 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—ONE BLOCK FROM HUMBOLDT Park, 600 feet front, part or whole; will exchange; offered low. J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 23 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL CHOICE LOTS ON ASHland-av., between Blanche st. and North-av., on easy terms. J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 23 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—OUTSIDE FIRE LIMITS—15 LOTS on First, Second and State sts., between Reuben and Noble sts. WING & FARLIN, 68 East Madison-st., corner of State, Room 4.

FOR SALE—ON MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR TWENty-fourth-st. first-class house, containing all modern improvements, with lot 75x166. WING & FARLIN, 68 East Madison-st., corner State, Room 4.

FOR SALE—50x125 ON LAKE-AV., NEAR FORty-second-st.
77x125 on State-st. near Thirty-sixth st.
25x100 on Prairie-av., near Twenty-eighth st.
75x160 on State-st., near Forty-second st.
75x126 on Evans-av., near Forty-second st.
75x126 on Langley-av., near Forty-second st.
49x160 on Kimbark-av., near Fifty sixth-st.
10 lots on Egan-av., corner Stewart.
50x125, with 2-story frame house, at Maplewood. Price $2,850. WING & FARLIN, 68 East Madison-st., corner State, Room 4.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE LEASES, 99 YEARS, at fixed rates for entire term; one on State, one on Randolph, one on Wabash, north of Madison, one on Michigan-av. adjoining Tremont House. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 418 Michigan-av., opposite Standard Hall.

FOR SALE—NEW BRICK STORE AND FIXtures, 3 years' lease of land, suitable for millinery or meat market; worth $1,200, but, owing to sickness, will sell at $650. Location, south of Sixteenth-st., a few doors from Wabash-av. Don't apply unless you have the cash, and mean business. Best bargain ever offered. Address, for 3 days, F 24, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP CITY LOTS—WE ARE offering a few more of those lots on Wentworth-av. and Arnold-st., near Egan av., at $550 to $850. Also, at a bargain, a subdivision, good dry land, on Fifty third-st. CULVER & HOVEY, 109 West Washington st.

FOR SALE—A VERY NEAT NEW COTTAGE with lot, on Butterfield-st.; price, $2,800. Also one on same street for $1,500. A two-story house with lot on Twenty-eighth-st., for $1,800. Two new cottages with lots, on West Side, $2,000 and $2,500. P. A. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—50x183 SOUTH FRONT ON MADIson st., between Fifth-av. and Franklin st. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS CHEAP LOTS, on monthly payments, and just outside of the fire limits, situate on West Van Buren and Jackson-sts., on and west of California-av., accessible by Madison and Van Buren-st. cars, and supplied by water. Price from $600 to $750 per lot, in monthly payments to suit. For further particulars inquire of STEVENS & COUCH, 285 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV. BUSINESS PROPerty—
53 or 80 feet southwest corner Madison-st.
77 feet southwest corner Harrison-st.
52 feet adjoining Tremont House.
Easy terms will be given on this property; some good unimproved South Side property might be taken in part payment; titles beyond question.
J. ESAIAS WARREN, 418 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., 25x170 FEET, NEAR Fourteenth-st., east front.
Wabash-av., 27½x170 feet, near Sixteenth-st., east front, with frame house.
Wabash-av., 100x180 feet, southwest corner Thirty-first-st.
J. ESAIAS WARREN, 418 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE—A LARGE AMOUNT of the very choicest property on the North Side. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 418 Michigan-av., opposite Standard Hall.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE CLARK-ST. LOT CORnering on alley, 25x80 feet, near the Court House, elegant for offices; this is offered at a bargain; to lease out for a non-resident. J. M. MARSHALL, Real Estate Broker, 124 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—BUY A HOME AND SAVE RENT. Several one-and-a-half-story cottages on monthly payments. Water on the premises, and convenient to cars. Near Thirty-first and Wallace sts. Apply to FRED. P. FISHER, 70 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—3 COTTAGES, 7 ROOMS EACH, water, and lot 25x125 feet, east front, on Western-av., between Kinzie and Hubbard-sts.; easy payments. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle sts.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—THE WOODEN building on the alley in rear of 213 State-st., with forge and blacksmith's tools. Suitable for a repair shop, or a good location for horse-shoeing. Also, a nearly new yacht-body top-buggy. Brown's make. Inquire of T. H. BROWN, on the premises.

FOR SALE—INDIANA, PRAIRIE, CALUMET and Kankakee avenues, 1,212 feet, corners of Sixty-second-st. and above avenues, only $15 per foot, for three days; belongs to a non-resident, and must be sold immediately if at all. The most remarkable bargain is market. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 418 Michigan-av., opposite Standard Hall.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, SEVERAL first-class business lots in the burnt district. 167 East Madison-st., CAMPBELL BROS.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN IN 90 FEET of business property, on Madison-st. Call at once, as it must be sold. 167 East Madison-st. CAMPBELL BROS.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON CAMPBELL PARK. Terms easy. 167 East Madison-st. CAMPBELL BROS.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS ON CALIFORNIA, Wilcox, Monroe, and Adams sts. 167 East Madison-st. CAMPBELL BROS.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., EAST FRONT, AT a great bargain; 4 lots 50 feet front by full depth to 20-foot alley, and 4 on Wabash, west front, near the Cook County Normal School, Englewood. All fenced, and two rows of trees around the whole block. Only $800 per lot; one third cash, balance in 4 years, 8 per cent; will sell one or all. J. S. & A. SCOVEL, 76 East Madison, near State-st.

FOR SALE—80 FEET ON LAKE-AV., NEAR Douglas-place, extending to lake shore, for $45 per foot less than has been sold for in same block, if sold soon. JOS. B. CHANDLER, 389 Wabash-av.; office hours, afternoon, 2 to 5.

FOR SALE—$7,500, 1-5 DOWN, WILL BUY A first-rate new brick house and lot; all modern improvements; east front, near Thirty-second-st.; title perfect, and a real bargain; must be sold. GEO. H. HESS, southeast corner LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

FOR SALE—BY THOS. A. & M. HILL, 401 Wabash-av.—West Washington-st.: Elegant marble front house, No. 375, near Union Park, $20,000. Wabash-av.: 50x180 feet, east front, near Twenty-sixth-st., $250 per foot, ¼ cash, and balance in 1, 2, and 3 years at 8 per cent.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, 40X182 FEET, on Michigan-av., near Twenty-eighth-st., east front, $16,000, on very easy terms. THOS. A. & M. HILL, 401 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS: $30 TO $150 CASH; balance $12 per month; South Side. JAMES H. HILL, 369 Wabash av.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—4 LOTS ON FORTY-SEVENTH-ST., near Stewart-av., at a great bargain and on easy terms, or will trade for house and lot. ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—$250; $100 CASH, BALANCE IN one, two, and three years at 8 per cent interest, will buy a good lot inside the old city limits, east of Western-av.; horse cars will be running within one-half block of this property within sixty days or so. Now is the time. The lot on which my office now stands, was bought by a man who is now in full vigor of health for $500, which is to day worth $20,000 in cash. J. S. GOULD, 354 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A 9-ROOM HOUSE ON PRAIRIE-av., No. 1651. Price $1,000.

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING LOTS—15 lots each 25x151 feet to an 18-foot alley, south east corner of Kinzie and Ogden-sts.; suitable for manufacturing. No cash payment required of parties who wish to build immediately. SNYDER & LEE, Room 14, Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS—WITH prices for three days only: South Park boulevard, southeast corner Oakwood-av., 159x150 feet to an 18-foot alley, price $175 per foot; easy terms.
Vincennes-av., southwest corner Oakwood-av., 172x 213 feet to an 18-foot alley; price $150 per foot; easy terms.
Oakwood-av., between South Park boulevard and Vincennes-av., 100 or 200 feet by 151 feet deep to an 18-foot alley; price $100 per foot, on easy terms, or $90 cash.
Madison-av., southeast corner Fifty-sixth-st., 261x165 feet to alley, one-half block from South Park, and one block from dummy; price $32 per foot; very liberal terms.
Michigan-av., southeast corner Forty-eighth-st., 200x181 feet; price $80 per foot.
Lake-av., near Douglas-place, 50x165 feet; $150 per foot; easy terms.
Wabash-av., northwest corner Forty-seventh-st., 49x161 feet, east front; $60 per foot on easy terms; $55 per foot to a cash customer.
Wabash-av., between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth-sts., east front, 50x161 feet; $65 per foot; easy terms.
Also, a large amount of beautiful grove property adjoining South Park, fronting on South Park, Calumet, Prairie, and Indiana-avs.; large part of purchase money can remain 7 years at 7 per cent interest. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 418 Michigan-av., opposite Standard Hall.

FOR SALE—AT LAKE FOREST, NEW TWO-story frame residence, well finished; marble mantels, set wash basins, brick cellar, bath, laundry, piazzas, &c.; ground, 1 acre, handsomely improved; price, $7,600.
Modern built brick residence, well furnished; grounds, 5 acres; all in good order; $18,000.
Several beautiful residence sites, at from $900 to $1,000 per acre.
Lake Forest offers unusual inducements to those seeking suburban homes; beautifully laid out, 100 feet above the lake, the entire city presents a park-like appearance. Schools of a high grade. E. L. CANFIELD, 169 East Madison st.

FOR SALE—AT HINSDALE—A VERY NICE new gothic house, with two acres of elegant land, for $3,600, on monthly payments. O. G. STOUGH, 804 State-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES FOR ALL, AT SOUTH Wood. We build houses to order, sell on favorable terms, and offer decided bargains in building lots. The new time table accommodates office men, bookkeepers, bank clerks, and all who close business at 6 o'clock. Rock Island dummy arrives in Chicago at 8 a. m., and leaves for Englewood at 6:15. HULBURD & CO., Englewood, and 95 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN, WABASH, AND INdiana-avs. property, near the station at Englewood; parties looking for property on these fashionable drives will find that we own and represent the largest amount now in the market. HULBURD & CO., Englewood, and 95 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—AT A DECIDED BARGAIN—185x150, all grove, high and dry lot at Englewood; $30 per foot; ¼ cash, only 10 minutes' walk from the depot. HULBURD & CO., Englewood, and 95 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—ANOTHER new attraction for this delightful suburb. Rock Island dummy arrives at Chicago at 8:45 a. m., and leaves for Englewood at 6:15 p. m., making a grand total of 24 daily passenger trains each way. Call and examine our large list of property, consisting of houses and lots, acre property, &c. HULBURD & CO., Englewood, and 95 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE ACRE PROPERTY in Brighton, near the Trotting Park; also 15 acres just south of Brighton; will sell cheap and on very easy terms. Apply to SALISBURY & HUMISTON, 127½ West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—MAPLEWOOD—LOTS FOR SALE at Maplewood, adjoining the old city limits, only four miles from Court House; easy of access by a cars. Commutation fare 61 cents. Artesian well on the property flowing 350 gallons per minute of pure water. Trees have been set out over the entire property. Sidewalks have also been laid. Purchasers of these lots avoid city taxes, while at the same time the property is rapidly enhancing in value by city improvements which will soon reach the property. Lots for sale on easy payments. No cash payments required of parties making improvements. WING & FARLIN, 68 East Madison st., corner State, Room No. 4.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—NICE HOUSE and grounds at Maywood; house vacant; will give a bargain; title perfect. GEO. H. HESS, southeast corner LaSalle and Monroe sts.

FOR SALE—ROGER'S PARK, ONLY EIGHT miles from Court House—We are offering for sale in this beautiful suburb, only twenty-five minutes' ride on the Chicago & Milwaukee Railway, houses with large lots and choice building lots at low figures and most favorable terms. The houses are well built and will be complete with fences, well, cistern, sidewalk from station, &c. To persons wishing to build, lots will be sold without cash payment down, and special inducements given. Ample railway accommodation. Full particulars on application at our office. GREENLEAF & PAUL, Room 17 Union Central Block, corner Madison and Market-sts., and Scott's Building, Evanston.

FOR SALE—AT HINSDALE—HOUSES FOR $1,800, $2,000, $2,500, $3,800, $5,000, and $10,000, near church, school and depot; will sell on most favorable terms. Inquire of the owner, at 804 State-st., from 9 to 2. O. J. STOUGH.

FOR SALE—I HAVE STILL A FEW HOUSES of from 6 to 8 rooms in North Evanston; among them a new Gothic just finished; and a Gothic in Glencoe, all on beautiful lots, which I will sell for from $2,000 to $3,300; small payments down, balance in monthly or yearly payments; or I will rent, and give the party renting the privilege of purchase within a year at my present advertised prices. C. E. BROWNE, Room 13, No. 34 South Canal st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS IN HYDE PARK, near depot and great South Park, for $350 each, in monthly payments of $10, without interest. Also choice residence lots on Thirty-eighth-st. for $600 each. A. B. McCHESNEY, 470 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AT NORWOOD PARK—TWO NICE new houses with large lots only $500 down, balance in monthly payments if desired; would take some other property in exchange. J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 23 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—AT RIVERSIDE—A FIRST-CLASS residence of 12 rooms; modern improvements, good cistern water, lot 200x270 feet, beautifully ornamented, good fruit, every way desirable, can be had at a bargain and on easy terms. Apply to E. WILKERSON, by letter or on the premises.

FOR SALE—AT HIGHWOOD, FIRST STATION this side Lake Forest, elegant new brick house at less than it will cost, with small or no payment down and as long time as wished, to a first-class party. We want property improved. E. ASHLEY MEARS, 1134 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—
Riverside—Beautiful place on bank of river. Large house; furnace, gas, hot and cold water. Lot 100x175; $12,000. Easy payments.
Fine lot in Third Division, Riverside; 100x225; vacant. Cheap, and on easy terms.
Oak-st., near Hyde Park depot and lake; 100x150; very choice location and fine neighborhood; $4,000.
Hyde Park-av., near depot, 66x135, with good two-story house, $5,500.
Madison-av., 50x150, with neat cottage, $3,000, Hyde Park. ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS ON THE AVENUES.
50 feet on Michigan-av., near Forty first st.
50 ft on Michigan-av., near Forty-third st.
42½ ft on Michigan-av., near Forty-fifth st.
50 ft on Michigan-av., near Forty-sixth st.
50 ft on Michigan-av., near Forty-sixth st.
500 ft on Michigan-av., corner Forty-seventh-st.
200 ft on Michigan-av., corner Forty-eighth-st.
100 ft on Indiana-av., near Forty-seventh st.
600 feet on Prairie-av., corner Forty-fifth st.
46 ft on Vincennes-av., near Thirty-ninth st.
80 ft on Drexel Boulevard, near Thirty-ninth st.
GEO. A. EMERY, 487 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—$10 CASH—LOTS ON THE CHICAgo & Rock Island Railroad, just south of Englewood, convenient to depot, at $125 each; only $10 cash and $10 per month without interest; high dry ground; four dummy trains each way daily; you can arrive in the city before 7 a. m. and return at 6:15 p. m. FRANCIS W. COREY & CO., 170 LaSalle-st., Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—ACRE PROPERTY WEST OF CITY limits; also 80 acres near Calumet. P. A. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—FINE HOUSE OF 14 ROOMS, AND half acre fruit orchard; an hour's ride; $3,000, in $500 yearly payments. CLAFLIN BROS., 131 LaSalle-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A HOUSE AND LOT, SOUTH OF Madison, north of VanBuren, and east of Wood-st.; worth $8,000 to $10,000; will pay half cash; house must be well built. P. A. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 373 Wabash-av.

WANTED—RESIDENCE ON WEST SIDE, from $2,000 to $6,000. Location immaterial, if cheap. WOLFE & INGHAM, 64 South Desplaines-st.

WANTED—PARTIES WISHING TO DISPOSE of their property would do well to call at my office. I have a number of customers who wish to buy. JAMES H. HILL, 369 Wabash-av.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE—D. COLE & SON, Real Estate Dealers, 148 West Madison-st., will buy 5 to 10 acres of property near the South Side parks, and will pay the cash if it can be had at a great bargain. Parties having property of that kind, subdivided or not, that wants to place it in market, call and see us.

WANTED—BY A REAL ESTATE FIRM, ACRE property to subdivide, and sell on joint account with owner, or would buy and pay cash for a bargain. Address P. O. Box 193, Chicago.

WANTED—A NUMBER OF HOUSES AND VAcant lots of moderate price in the city. We have customers for the same. CULVER & HOVEY, 109 West Washington-st.

WANTED—THE UNDERSIGNED IS DESIRous of purchasing some cheap wild land in Marshal, Elkhart, or St. Joseph Counties, Ind. Address, giving description, prices and terms, K 12, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—FOR $3,500 OR $4,000 cash, a place on the South Side, in good neighborhood, near the street cars. Only principals and those having a good house and a bargain need address O 50, Tribune office.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT ON SOUTH OR West Side; not over $4,000. AYRES & EOFF, 841 Wabash av.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—FROM 5 TO 20 acres inside the city limits. Location must be good, and the property cheap. Address KUNEMAKER & DENIS, 216 East Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A LARGE BARN ON the West Side. Call on or address D. W. FULLER, 275 South Canal-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED house, by a small family, for one year, at about $100 per month; tenant responsible. Address W 37, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR A CUSTOMER, A hotel, and purchase the furniture; possession within 30 days. Also a restaurant or billiard room. WM. P. RATHBONE, 153 Monroe-st., Kent's Building, Room 2.

WANTED—TO RENT—A WELL-FURNISHED cottage, pleasantly located in West Division; will guarantee care of property, rent, &c. Address E 49, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 OR 3 UNFURNISHED rooms, or a small cottage, by gent and wife; but must be reasonable. Address Q 64, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE OF 5 OR 7 rooms; good location, and convenient to the cars. Address, with terms, S 28, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—WE WANT COTTAGES for customers to rent. Rent not to exceed $40 per month, on West side. GOLDEN & BRASHER, Real Estate and House-renting Agents, 191 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE of 5 or 6 rooms, or 5 or 6 rooms suitable for housekeeping, South Side, north of Douglas Place. Address, stating price, S H W, 11 Harmon Court.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL FURNISHED house, on line of Illinois Central or C. B. & Q. R. R., within 10 miles of Chicago. Address, stating price, S H W, 11 Harmon-court, Chicago.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS—30 ACRES in Section 24, 40, 13. Will lease in lots of 5 acres if wished for gardening purposes. MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A RARE chance—I offer for sale my residence in Watseka, the county seat of Iroquois County, Ill. The house is a good, strong, 2 story frame, nearly new, brick foundation, cellar, well, cistern, kitchen, and wash-house attached, barn, &c. Size of residence, 25x34 feet; 9 rooms, 2 closets and 2 halls. Can be divided into two more rooms if desired. The property is situated on a corner lot near the junction of the T. P. & W. and C. D. & V. R. R., and nearly opposite the Court House, and would be a desirable location for a hotel. The lot is surrounded by double rows of shade trees, and the garden is well supplied with small fruits, pears, grapes, etc. I will sell the property for $2,500; $200 down, and balance notes, one and two years, with 10 per cent interest, well secured. Or will exchange it for a good and hardware store located in a thriving town, and will take or give the difference in the exchange of property. WILLIAM BOLM.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE ACRE PROPERTY on the line of the C. C. & Ind. C. R. R., just below the smelting works; lots are selling in the vicinity for $200 and $300 each; will sell 20 acres cheap, for a few days only. Apply to SALISBURY & HUMISTON, 127½ West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—WITHIN 7 MILES OF ROCKFORD, Ill., 24 acres of land, with good house, and wagon shop doing a good business; is adjoining a church, store, blacksmith shop, &c. Address WILLIAM BOSHAN, Rockford, Ill.

FOR SALE—462 LOTS IN ST. LOUIS.—A GREAT partition sale of the Dunnica estate, 80 acres, subdivided into 462 valuable building lots, lying in the city of St. Louis. Will be sold at auction, on the premises, on the 29th and 30th of May instant. Lithographed plats of the property may be had at the office of WM. J. ONAHAN, Esq., 58 Union Block.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A GOOD prairie farm, all under cultivation, 80 miles from Chicago; first class land and good neighborhood. J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 23 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—IOWA LANDS—400,000 ACRES IN Webster, Calhoun, Humboldt, Buena Vista and adjoining counties; good farming lands at fair prices and on good terms; titles perfect. Agent for the Iowa R. R. Land Co., whose R. R. grant lands have been recently placed in market. Good teams always ready to show the lands free of charge. Land exploring tickets receivable on purchase of R. R. lands for sale. JOHN F. PEARSONS, Fort Dodge, Iowa; or D. K. PEARSONS, 48 East Van Buren-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—FRUIT FARM AT ST. JOE—OWing to the death of the proprietor, there is now offered for sale one of the finest fruit farms in that region; 17 acres set to peach, cherry, quince, apricot, apple, and small fruits, all in fine condition. Large 2-story stone house, the finest in that region; 2 barns and out-houses, fences and shrubbery, all in fine condition. Excellent neighborhood. The place produced $10,000 worth of fruit last year. As a place of summer resort, unsurpassed in the northwest. Apply to SNYDER & LEE, Room 14, Nixon's Building.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

14 ABERDEEN-ST.—FRONT ROOMS TO RENT, with board.

14 NORTH GREEN-ST.—PLEASANT ROOM, and vacancy for a few young men, with board, by day or week. Terms reasonable.

15 ELDRIDGE-COURT—FURNISHED ROOMS. Also accommodation for a few day boarders.

16 BISHOP-COURT—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, one pleasant room, suitable for man and wife.

20 SIXTEENTH-ST.—A GENTLEMAN AND wife desiring good table, and nice front room, with alcove, on second floor, can find same at Mrs. ROGERS'. References required.

24 ABERDEEN-ST.—NICE FURNISHED rooms and board; all first class. A few day boarders wanted.

24 BISHOP-COURT, NEAR UNION PARK—Two gentlemen that will room together can find a pleasant home. House modern improvements.

44 ST. JOHN'S PLACE, NEAR UNION PARK—Furnished rooms, with board, for families or single gentlemen.

44 NORTH HALSTED-ST., FIRST HOUSE north of Lake.—A few good boarders can obtain accommodations.

49 HUBBARD COURT—BETWEEN STATE-st. and Wabash-av. Room and Board for gentlemen. Also, accommodation for day boarders.

55 NORTH MAY-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS to rent, with board. Terms $5 per week.

74 STATE-ST.—PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms to rent, with or without board.

88 NORTH MARKET-ST.—BOARDING IN AN American family.

148 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—MECHANics' Home—Yankee House—Newly furnished, clean rooms, good beds; best of board for $5.50 per week, $1 per day, or 35 cents per meal.

156 WEST LAKE-ST., WEBER HOUSE—House new, newly furnished; terms reasonable; transient, $2 per day; day board, $5 per week.

176 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—TWO NEWly furnished rooms, with or without board. A few day boarders wanted.

190 WEST JACKSON-ST.—BOARD AND lodging for two gentlemen.

211 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ROOM TO rent, with board, to gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen. References exchanged.

235 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—NICELY FURnished rooms, with first class board.

248 CALUMET-AV.—TWO FINE SUITES ON same floor; other fine large rooms, furnished or not; large brick, near cars. Evening dinner.

264 MICHIGAN-AV.—A PLEASANT FRONT room, nicely furnished, desirable for two persons, with board.

282 FORQUER-ST.—A LARGE PLEASANT room and board for two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife, convenient to horse-cars.

285 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE, WELL-FURnished rooms with board for two; also May 27, large and desirable front room, for two.

296 WEST HARRISON-ST.—ROOM AND good board for a young gent that is willing to room with another. Accommodations the best.

303 WEST LAKE-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS with board.

319 WEST MONROE-ST.—FURNISHED OR unfurnished rooms, with first-class board, at reasonable prices.

325 MICHIGAN-AV.—FIRST CLASS BOARD. Also front parlor to rent for business purposes. A few day boarders can be accommodated.

328 WEST VAN BUREN-ST.—TWO VERY desirable rooms, with board.

344 WEST MONROE-ST.—PLEASANT FRONT rooms furnished, with board, for gent and wife or two gents. Location, etc., first class; family private.

356 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—FRONT PARlor, nicely furnished, with first class board, for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; also a few day boarders accommodated.

433 WEST JACKSON-ST.—PLEASANT FURnished front room, with board, for two.

469 FULTON-ST.—3 ROOMS TO RENT WITH first-class board, where the comforts of home can be had. Charges moderate.

469 MICHIGAN-AV.—ONE LARGE FRONT alcove room furnished; also one small and single room, with first class board. References.

499 SOUTH DEARBORN-ST., NEAR TWENty-ninth—Pleasant rooms, single and double, with first class board; hot water, bath-room, etc. Very low prices.

518 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished rooms with board. Also a few day boarders wanted.

584 WABASH-AV.—ROOM, WITH BOARD, for two gentlemen.

607 WEST MADISON-ST., NEAR UNION Park—Single gentlemen can find good board and home comforts with a private family.

609 WABASH-AV.—VERY DESIRABLE FURnished rooms, with board. References required.

665 WABASH-AV.—TWO PLEASANT FRONT rooms with alcove with first-class board, for gentlemen and wives, or single gentlemen.

746 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS, WITH BOARD. Also one or two day boarders accommodated.

751 WABASH-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURNished rooms with board for gentlemen and wives; also rooms for single gentlemen. Day boarders accommodated. References required.

804 WABASH-AV.—ROOMS TO RENT, FURnished or unfurnished with or without board.

977 INDIANA-AV.—ELEGANT FRONT ALcove room, unfurnished or partly furnished, to rent, with board. Location and table first class.

982 WEST MADISON-ST.—TWO NICELY furnished rooms, front and side, for gentlemen, with good board, at $5 per week.

1229 PRAIRIE-AV.—LARGE FURNISHED front chamber, with alcove large closet, etc., with board for two, in private family. References exchanged.

1322 WABASH-AV.—A PLEASANT FRONT room, with first-class board, for gentlemen and wives, or single gentlemen.

CALUMET-AV.—FRONT SUITE OF ROOMS, beautifully furnished, on second floor; house first class in every respect and beautifully located. Responsible parties only answer. Address D 44, 489 Wabash-av.

MADISON HOUSE, 124 AND 126 WEST MADIson-st.—$2.50 per day; day board $5 per week. Permanent board and room for 6 gentlemen.

PRAIRIE-AV., NO. 1290, CORNER TWENTY-sixth-st., pleasant rooms, with board; references exchanged. Call Monday.

WABASH-AV., BETWEEN TWENTY-SECOND and Twenty third sts.—Two of the most beautiful front rooms in the city, alcove, with first-class board. Everything new and elegant. Reference exchanged. Address M 26, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—WITH FURNISHED ROOMS IN Evanston for two gentlemen or gent and wife; convenient to depot; in private family. Address O 53, Tribune office.

BOARD—FURNISHED ROOM, WITH BOARD, between Thirtieth and Fortieth-sts., for gentleman, wife and one child; where the charges are moderate; with private family preferable. Address, with particulars, T 73, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A FAMILY OF THREE GROWN and two young persons, either in city or country. Want four rooms. Address M 80, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM IN A PRIVATE FAMILY at Geneva Lake, Wis., for two ladies. Address, giving terms, &c., SUMNER WARREN, Tribune office, Chicago.

BOARD FIRST-CLASS BOARD IN THE country, near Boulevard, from ten to twenty miles out of Chicago, for a young gentleman, wife and child. Stable room wanted for two horses. Vicinity of Evanston or Lake Forest preferred. Address, with particulars, A M G, 125 Michigan-av.

BOARD—FOR A LADY AND HER CHILD, 4 years old; one large room, furnished, or room with alcove, and board, in a pleasant locality in the West Division. Address for three days, Room 7, Sherman House.

BOARD—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM, WITH first-class board, by two young ladies employed during the day. Address, stating location and terms, P 56, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN EXCHANGE FOR A GOOD piano. Address M 38, Tribune office, stating location.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—CRAM'S IMPROVED REpublic and World Map. "The New North-west," and new sectional State maps, all now ready; fine assortment of religious and political charts, lithograph pictures, photographs, steel engravings, chromos, &c. Send for new circular. GEO. F. CRAM, 55 West Lake st., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—$10 A DAY FOR EITHER sex, on small capital. Call and see what you can do. MERRILL & CO., 230 West Randolph-st.

AGENTS WANTED—ALL AGENTS WHO ARE desirous of making $100 in the next two weeks, should call at once, or address, J. W. GOODSPEED, 51 South Carpenter-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—SIX GOOD LIVE MEN for an article just invented. Plenty of money in it for right men. 371 State st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—OR SELL 90 FEET ON MADison-st., on Western av.; want an offer; must be sold. M. A. LAWRENCE & CO., 56 West Madison st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—THREE FIRST-class new sewing machines, a few thousand cigars, a good young horse, and some money, for a good city lot. PRESTON & EGGERT, southwest corner State and Madison-sts., Room 16.

INSTRUCTION.

BANJO TAUGHT IN 10 LESSONS—TERMS $10.00. Arrangements made by letter addressed to HARRY CLIFTON, 182 West Washington-st.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

70,000 GOOD OLD BRICK FOR SALE. Call at or address to F. BAUER, Builders' Exchange, 132 LaSalle-st., corner Madison-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—DWELLINGS AND STORES.
No. 349 Calumet-av., 8 rooms, water, and gas.
No. 39 Thirty second-st., new brick house, 10 rooms.
No. 138 and 142 Twentieth-st., 11 and 12 rooms.
No. 389, up stairs, South Clark-st., 9 rooms.
No. 282, up stairs, South Clark-st., 8 rooms, new.
No. 280 and 282, stores, 25x70, South Clark-st.
No. 21 East Jackson-st., 25x70.
No. 561 and 563, basement, South Clark-st., billiard hall.
No. 561, store, South Clark-st.
By J. M. MARSHALL, Real Estate Broker and House Renting Agency, No. 124 Clark st., Room 3.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—TWO-STORY frame dwelling, No. 1285 Indiana-av.; all modern conveniences; will be leased to a responsible tenant at $70 per month; can be purchased for $7,500 on easy terms. Inquire of CLARKE, LAYTON & CO., 376 State-st.

TO RENT—I HAVE 3 HOUSES IN NORTH Evanston, and 1 in Glencoe, of from 6 to 8 rooms, which I will rent for 1 or 2 years at from $20 to $30 per month, or will sell for monthly payments, or for cash down. Will give the best bargain that has been offered to any party in six months. C. E. BROWNE, 34 South Canal-st., Room 13.

TO RENT—FURNISHED COMPLETELY, TWO-story and basement brick house, and brick barn, 15 Honore-st., 2 blocks west of Union Park.

TO RENT—312 NORTH DEARBORN-ST., TO good tenant. Inquire at 55 Sigel-st.

TO RENT—INDIANA-AV.—BRICK HOUSE, 10 rooms, modern improvements. H. WHIPPLE, 75 Canal st., Room 8.

TO RENT—HOUSE 148 WEST MONROE-ST., with about $1,800 worth of furniture for sale; owner will board with those that rent if wanted; also furnished cottage on Twenty-fifth-st. E. C. COLE & CO., 163 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—IN EVANSTON—PLEASANT RESIdence of 7 rooms, near depot, provided $500 worth of furniture is bought. Address H 38, Tribune office.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—NICE NEW HOUSE at Maywood, 10 miles west of Chicago; rent $45 per month. GEO. H. HESS, southeast corner LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS, TO a family of adults, a well furnished house of nine rooms, with or without barn, at 1118 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—LOW, NICE 2 STORY, 9-ROOM dwelling on Twenty eighth st., near Wabash-av.; gas, water, and barn. D. E. FISKE, Room 4, 45 Canal.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED 2 STORY and basement house, for the summer; all modern improvements. Apply at 1268 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—NEW FURNISHED HOUSE, TEN rooms, bath, etc.; range in the kitchen; Throop-st., near VanBuren; rent $75 per month and board for one gentleman. LARKIN & HALL, 75 Canal-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—FURNISHED 2-STORY BASEMENT brick house, with barn. Call at 124 Twenty-first-st., near Michigan-av., or WARREN, KENNEY & CO., 381 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—BY H. C. MOREY, 112 WEST MADIson-st., 24 rooms, with dining room, 23x80, parlor and kitchen, in the new brick building, 97 to 99 South Desplaines-st. Excellent location for boarding-house, or hotel.

TO RENT—A COTTAGE OF FIVE ROOMS ON the South Side, $25. EDWIN GREENE, 81 Exchange Building, southwest corner Washington and Clark-sts.

TO RENT—THE SPLENDIDLY LOCATED 3-story and basement marble front house No. 27 Twenty-fifth-st., near the lake; has 24 rooms, all modern improvements. Apply on the premises between 9 and 10 o'clock, this forenoon, or at office of C. H. & G. C. WALKER, LaSalle-st., near Washington.

TO RENT—THE NEW FIRST-CLASS MARBLE front residence, with shrubbery, flowers, etc., including a 50 ft lot, at No. 1115 Wabash-av., is now to rent to a first-class tenant as a private residence only. It is near Twenty-fifth-st.; will be open on the 22d and 23d, for examination. It is truly the best thing of the kind on the avenue. Call and examine it. E. H. CUMMINGS, No. 608 Fulton-st., 9 to 11 a. m.

TO RENT—A COTTAGE OF 7 ROOMS, NEWLY furnished, with furniture for sale, valued at $800. Apply at 30 Twenty-fifth st.

TO RENT—6 ROOM TENEMENT HOUSE AT $18 per month, near Twenty seventh st.; also rooms over store at $25 and $10. GEO. H. HESS, southeast corner LaSalle and Monroe sts.

TO RENT—HOUSE AND BARN ON HOPE-ST. Rent $15 per month. Apply at 325 West Twelfth st.

TO RENT—A NICELY-FURNISHED 17-ROOM brick, for first-class boarding or residence, to responsible parties who will board owner and wife; long lease; excellent location, near cars, South Side. R 22, Tribune Branch office.

TO RENT—EIGHT-ROOM TWO-STORY COTtage, nicely furnished, on South Side, east of Wabash-av., cheap; price unfurnished, $30 per month. Address R 56, Tribune Branch office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, FOR FOUR MONTHS, a first-class tenant a house on Michigan av., near Fourteenth-st. Apply to SIDNEY L. UNDERWOOD, 330 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—STORES, BASEMENTS AND OFfices in the new building northwest corner of Water and LaSalle sts. CLARKE, LAYTON & CO., 376 State-st.

TO RENT—TWO STORES, A LARGE BASEment, and several rooms and lofts, in the building Nos. 683 and 685 State st. CLARKE, LAYTON & CO., 376 State st.

TO RENT—AT LOW RATES, A LARGE PORtion of the elegant fire proof building 475 Wabash-av. Apply on premises at Room No. 18. HOWE & RUSSELL.

TO RENT—STORE 82 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE OFFICES IN THE spacious house 384 Wabash-av. BAIRD & BRADLEY.

TO RENT—THE FINE AND SPACIOUS HOUSE 384 Wabash-av., suitable for offices or boarding-house. Apply to BAIRD & BRADLEY.

TO RENT—THE LARGEST AND BEST BANK office in the city, being built expressly for banking purposes, having two vaults, private office, etc. Also two large brokers' offices. Apply at Room 12, 131 LaSalle-st. WM. HANSBROUGH.

TO RENT—3 FRONT OFFICES ON WEST Madison-st., in Thompson's Block; suitable for any light business. By WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison st.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE CENTRALLY located offices on Clark and Madison-sts., near Chamber of Commerce. Apply at Room 12, 131 LaSalle st. WM. HANSBROUGH.

TO RENT—$20 PER MONTH—A FRONT OFfice on ground floor at 84 West Washington-st. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR PHOTOgraphic purposes and offices. Apply at 371 State-st. Room 2, near Harrison.

TO RENT—OFFICES AT 71 SOUTH CANAL-ST. H. WHIPPLE, 75 Canal-st., Room 8.

TO RENT—A NUMBER OF DESIRABLE OFfices or sleeping rooms in building 379 Wabash-av. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—TO A GOOD TENANT, WITH DEsirable business, I will rent the 4 story brick building 17 State st. between Lake and South Water sts. for $2,550, till May 1, 1873. SAMUEL GEHR, 512 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—STORES, BASEMENTS, LOFTS AND offices in new store, front Building, 330 to 334 State-st., near present Post-office. W. WALLER, 65 Third-av.

TO RENT—260 MICHIGAN-ST., LARGE STORE suitable for manufacturing or wholesale business. Will lease for 5 years. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 285 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—A PLACE 35x150 FEET, SUITABLE for business or manufacturing purposes, with or without steam. Apply on premises, 17 and 19 South Jefferson-st. ROTHCHILD, SCHWEDER & ELIEL.

TO RENT—A FINE, LARGE-SIZED, AND airy basement in Central Union Block, on Madison st., near the bridge. Apply to JOHN MORRIS, Attorney at Law, Room 19 Central Union Block.

TO RENT—A FIRST CLASS OFFICE, BEING the corner basement room of Nixon's Building, corner LaSalle and Monroe sts.; marble floor, plate glass windows, heated by steam, and all modern improvements. Inquire of W. K. NIXON, on the premises, or of JOHN M. VAN OSDEL, No. 1 Exchange Building.

TO RENT—STORE, 42X90 FEET, 3-STORY brick, between Sangamon and Morgan-sts., on Madison st. To be completed in a few weeks. Inquire of F. T. SEILY, Room 42, Exchange Building, corner Washington and Clark-sts.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR, SUITABLE FOR offices or private dwelling, at reasonable terms. No. 58 West Randolph; inquire at the cigar store.

TO RENT—A ROOMY BASEMENT, SUITABLE for restaurant or barber shop, 27 West Randolph-st. WILSON, PEIRCE & CO., basement, 29 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—FINE STORE, WITH OR WITHOUT rooms, on West Madison-st.; good location for any business. R. KENNEDY & CO., 79 West Madison st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—A GOOD STRAIGHT business man with $5,000 to $10,000, to extend a good, sound commission business, several years established. For particulars address, with real name, M 42, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A LARGE, FIRST-class hotel, must take active part, on account of sickness of present proprietor. Trade well established and one of the largest in the city. Address A 80, Tribune Branch office.

PARTNER WANTED—A THOROUGH BUSIness man with $10,000, wants an interest in some good house, or would accept a first-class position as book keeper, and invest above amount on good terms. Address U 85, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A RARE CHANCE FOR making money. Wanted a first-class business-man to take a one-fourth or one-half, interest in an invention already secured in Europe. To the right kind of a man large inducements will be given. Address or apply to 22 Margaret-st., Chicago.

PARTNER WANTED—I WANT A MAN OF nerve, with $5,000, to enter into the wholesale liquor business, and I will show him a clean $50,000 before January. The rectification is done by a new process, and new goods are made old, pure, deceptive, and genuine, in a few hours. I mean business. Address H 95 Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,000, IN A BUSiness paying 300 per cent and no risk. Call or address R. M. FILLEY, No. 123 West Washington-st, Room 4.

PARTNER WANTED—$150 WILL SECURE A half interest in a light business that will clear from $30 to $40 a month. 371 State st. Rooms 6 and 7.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

CABINET ORGANS AND MELODEONS TUNED and repaired at the Cabinet Organ Factory, 63 East Indiana-st.

TWO PIANOS, IN GOOD ORDER, FOR SALE cheap, or for rent at $5 and $6 per month; also one good second-hand piano for sale for $250—cost $650 when new—a rare bargain. 251 Park-av.

TO RENT—GOOD 7-OCTAVE PIANO, IN PERfect order, $7 per month. Apply at 552 West Madison st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—TWO FINE PARLOR SUITS, one M. T. chamber sett, and other household goods, cheap. J. H. PIKE & CO., 761 West Lake st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT BEDROOM SETT, marble-top, black walnut, and California laurel, as good as new. Cost $175, will sell it for $130. Call at 69 Vincennes av.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE EMPIRE COMBINAtion Parlor Bedstead? an elegant piece of furniture, economizing room, and convertible instantly into a perfect bed, makes every room available for sleeping; sold on monthly payments. Empire Parlor Bedstead Company, 352 Madison-st. and 973 Wabash-av.

WANTED—PARTIES WISHING TO DISPOSE of furniture, carpets, and general household goods, will do well to apply to J. H. PIKE & CO., 761 West Lake-st., (formerly 85 East Randolph-st.)

WANTED—SECOND-HAND FURNITURE FOR two houses. Address L 94, Tribune Branch office.

SEWING MACHINES.

J. H. LEROW & CO., 97 TWENTY-SECOND-ST., supply the celebrated Bleen Noiseless Link-Motion Shuttle Machines, with all the extra attachments at the regular prices.

SINGER OFFICES OF J. N. WILKINS, 25 South Desplaines-st. and 167 Milwaukee av. Machines sold on easy monthly instalments, and work given in payment if desired.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINE OFFICE OF G. R. NICHOLS, 144 South Halsted st. Machines sold or rented on easy monthly payments, and work given when desired. Open till 8 o'clock p. m.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—FLORENCE family for any heavy machine; Singer or Bleen preferred. Address 480 West Madison-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER IN WHOLESALE house. Address, with reference and salary expected, S 97, Tribune Branch office.

WANTED—A CLOTHING SALESMAN; ONE well recommended. Address, with references, V 86, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD RETAIL GROCERY clerk. State when and where worked last; also wages desired. Address Q 29, Tribune office.

Trades.

WANTED—TRIMMERS AND BURNISHERS to work on machine-sewed shoes, at 264 West Twelfth-st.

WANTED—10 CARRIAGE PAINTERS, A GOOD striper and letterer, can find a good steady job at P. NIFNECKER, 189 West Harrison-st. Rubbers and painters of all kinds wanted.

WANTED—A GOOD BAKER MUST BE A good No. 1 hand on bread, common and fine cakes; also attend to freezing ice cream. Must be a sober and steady hand and know his business; work at present is light; situation all summer and fall; no railroad fare paid; must also give reference to what he can do. Address soon to C. MILLER, Decatur, Ill.

WANTED—A GOOD SEWING MACHINE ADjuster and repairer; one who understands his business. Call at the HOWE MACHINE CO., 941 Wabash-av.

WANTED—ONE GOOD TURNER, ONE MAN to run a tenoning machine, and two feeders for flooring machines, by the Garden City Mfg and Supply Co., corner Twenty-second and Morgan-sts.

WANTED—MAN TO RUN TENONING AND moulding machines; also a boy about 16 to tend wareroom. F. M. ASH, 415 Archer-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS METAL SPINner. Apply to CRERAR, ADAMS & CO., corner Clinton and Monroe-sts., up stairs.

WANTED—FOUR WOOD TURNERS AT GOSS & PHILLIPS MFG. CO., corner of Clark and Twelfth-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN TO RUN A MOULDing machine. Apply at 8 and 10 Market st. FARRON, WHITE & CO.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR HOUSE PAINTers; good wages. 96 Newbury-av.

WANTED—SIX GOOD FINISHERS, FOUR boys to work in finishing room, three upholsterers, and two cabinet-makers; one trimmer, and one man about the store who is familiar with furniture. Apply to A. L. HALE & BRO., 10 to 16 North Canal-st.

WANTED—A GOOD MATTRESS-MAKER FOR steady job. WILSON, APPLEYARD & CO., basement 29 West Randolph-st., or 908 West Lake-st.

WANTED—15 IRON MOULDERS; THE HIGHest wages paid to first-class workmen. ATKINS & BURGESS, Vulcan Iron Works, 80 to 90 North Clinton-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS ASSISTANT baker in a first-class hotel. Apply at 114 Michigan-av.

WANTED—CARPENTER, PLASTERER, AND laborer, with family. Desirous who wishes to settle in a suburban town; to take contract to build house at Highwood. To see town and plans, take Milwaukee train at Kinzie-st. depot at 8 a. m. E. ASHLEY MEARS.

WANTED—FOUR GOOD CALCIMINERS AT 665 Wabash-av., immediately. Come early to work.

WANTED—GOOD WATCHMAKER. A. RINK, 44 South State-st.

WANTED—PAINTERS AND GRAINERS AT corner of Vincennes av. and Thirty eighth-st.

WANTED—A GOOD TAILOR, ALSO A GIRL to make vests, at 384 State-st.

WANTED—HAM CANVASSEWERS; PRICE, 1½ cents per ham. Apply at ham house of BARTER & WHITEHOUSE, 235 Grove st.

WANTED—A GOOD WATCHMAKER, WHO can give satisfactory references. A. B. VAN COTT & CO., 461 Wabash-av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—3,500 MEN FOR FIVE DIFFERENT railroads, namely: Jackson & Lansing Railroad, Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad, Wisconsin Central Railroad, Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and Michigan Central Railroad. Wages $2 to $2.25 per day; station work at 25c to 30c per yard. Also work to be had on farms, saw mills, quarries, teamsters, brickyards, etc., at the highest wages, and free fare to most places. Apply early to CHRISTIAN & BING, 101 South Canal-st., opposite Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne Depot.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS DRAUGHTSMAN may find employment at my office, No. 1 Exchange Building, corner of Clark and Washington-sts. JOHN M. VAN OSDEL.

WANTED—TWO GOOD HANDS TO POLISH moulding, at 418 West Lake-st. A. C. BROWN & CO.

WANTED—MEN TO ENGAGE IN A REspectable, legitimate business; pays from $5 to $12 per day. KIMBALL & CO., 169 West Madison-st.

WANTED—50 RAILROAD LABORERS. FARE advanced to men; no office fees. Apply at No. 6 West Lake-st., Room 1.

WANTED—10 OR 16 MEN FOR THE CITY. Those with small capitals can have a steady paying business. A. RAY, 230 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—500 RAILROAD MEN, ILLINOIS, Michigan and Wisconsin; 50 sawmill and 10 farm hands; highest wages paid. 21 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO SOLICIT JOBS for a printing office; liberal percentage paid. Apply to C. H., 387 South Clark-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN TO BUY general merchandise, for me in Chicago; must use $1,500 of his own money, and can use more. Address, stating qualifications, O 15, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE, WITHOUT children, wife must be a good cook, washer, and ironer, and man understand something about gardening. To those willing to work good wages will be given. Apply between 8:30 and 9:30 a. m., and 1:30 and 2 o'clock p. m., at 157 South Water-st., office of WRIGHT & BEEBE.

WANTED—LABORING MAN BY THE MONTH. 47 West Randolph-st., Room 2.

WANTED—TO LEAVE SURE THIS AFTERnoon, 1,000 men and 8 foremen for Sparta and Menomonee, Wis.; tunnel and grading; wages, $2 per day; board, $3.50; job in two years; also, 5 men for a factory; job a year; free fare and fees. HENRY BJORTH, 73 West Kinzie and 95 East Harrison-st.

WANTED—2,000 LABORERS, 500 CHOPPERS, for Wisconsin Central Company; $2.25 per day; 25 sawmill and farm hands, stable and quarrymen; highest wages paid. Apply to C. V. SNELL, 28 West Madison-st.

WANTED—500 MEN TO WORK ON THE north end of the Wisconsin Central Railroad. Wages, $2; fare furnished. CHRISTIAN BING, 101 South Canal-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO DRIVE A grocery wagon. Apply at 392 West Twelfth st, near Blue Island av.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—TWO COZILY FURNISHED EAST front rooms, opposite Thompson's restaurant, Wabash-av., near Fourteenth-st. Address Mr. THOMAS, P. O. Box 8, city.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms; also, parlors unfurnished. All modern improvements and conveniences. House recently calcimined. 372 Michigan av.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front rooms, with or without board, at 589 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—LARGE PLEASANT ROOMS, FURnished and unfurnished, convenient to day board. 274 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED FRONT BEDroom, to a single gentleman. No other boarders. Inquire at 331 West Lake st.

TO RENT—TWO FRONT ROOMS COMMUNIcating can be taken separate or together, in the pleasantest part of the city, suitable for a married couple as parlor and bed-room, and will be furnished nicely, or for three gentlemen as bed-rooms; all modern improvements. Apply at 887 Prairie-av., near Sixteenth-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE UNFURNISHED FRONT chamber; one of the pleasantest locations in the city, three blocks west of Union Park. Excellent board in vicinity. Apply at 181 Park av.

TO RENT—AT 6 SOUTH SHELDON-ST., A handsomely furnished suite of rooms, with use of piano and bath room; also 2 smaller rooms; gentlemen preferred.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, without board, to a lady that is employed out of the house through the day; rent $10 per month. Call at 856 State st.

TO RENT—A FEW NICELY FURNISHED rooms at 1409 State-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. Inquire at 32 South Green-st.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT and back parlor, with bedroom, suitable for a gentleman and his wife. Inquire at 474 West Taylor-st., opposite the Convent.

TO RENT—670 FULTON-ST., NICELY FURnished front room and closet, to gentlemen for $12 per month; also single room for $8; private family.

TO RENT—PARTIES DESIRING A DELIGHTful summer home will find a front room, or suite unfurnished, on Ashland-av., half block from street-cars; also furnished room. Address W 73, Tribune office.

TO RENT—LARGE BACK PARLOR, SUITAble for 4 gentlemen; also single rooms, with or without board. 166 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—SUITE OF ROOMS, FURNISHED or unfurnished, suitable for gentleman and wife or two young gentlemen, at 142 Walnut st., cor. Lincoln.

TO RENT—SUITE OF ROOMS UNFURNISHED, without board; day board in same block. Apply at 44 Sheldon-st., near Union Park.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite, in house with modern improvements. 79 Twenty-second-st.

TO RENT—6 ROOMS SUITABLE FOR HOUSEkeeping purposes, 975 West Lake-st., southwest corner Wood and Lake sts.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT parlor for sleeping room to two gents; also nice room up stairs; gas and cars. 474 Lake-st., near Union Park.

TO RENT—ON THE NORTH SIDE TWO FURnished rooms for housekeeping, at 75 Huron-st.

TO RENT—ON MICHIGAN-AV., TWO OR three furnished rooms, at a fair price, in a marble front house, with all modern improvements. Apply at 1145 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED SUITE OF ROOMS, with bath, with or without board; pleasant location, private family. Address Z 31, Tribune Branch office.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED OR UNFURnished rooms, for gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen, with a private family, at Hyde Park. Inquire at Room 8, 582 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—1 THIRTY-FIRST-ST., IN HOUSE nearest the lake, large yard with trees, several large airy rooms, single or en suite, furnished for unfurnished, with or without board; half a block from steam or street cars.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED PARLOR and bed room with or without board, at 353 West Madison-st.; gentlemen preferred.

TO RENT—6 ROOMS WITH WATER AND closets in perfect order. 425 May st., near Twelfth.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOM, WITH or without board, for man and wife or two gentlemen, at 177 Twenty-first-st. Nevada Hotel.

TO RENT—4 ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR OFFICES and large garret, cheap. Inquire at 320 Wabash-av, in cigar store.

TO RENT—ROOMS FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, with or without board, at 980 State-st., near Twenty-first-st.

TO RENT—NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS, BY the day or month, at Westminster European Hotel, 871 Wabash-av., near Eighteenth st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAM MAYNARD CAN tell of business, journeys, marriages, law suits, absent friends, lost or stolen property; can positively tell the truth about anything you wish to know; cure all diseases or no pay. 189 West Madison-st.

MADAM IDELL, THE CELEBRATED ASTROLOGIST, is now permanently located in Chicago, endowed with the wonderful gift of unveiling hidden mysteries of the future; she astonishes all who visit her—correctly reading the past and present. The stars are to her an unsealed book of fate in which she can read the future. All in trouble call—satisfaction or no pay. Astrological consultation of past, present or future by letter, enclose exact age and $2. Address or call on MADAM IDELL, 19 South Green St.

MRS. MILSOM, NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, 229 South State-st.; gentlemen not admitted.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—A BACHELOR OF 32, TIRED OF living so lonely a life, desires correspondence with some middle aged gentle lady. Address Y 48, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—ANY NUMBER, ESPECIALLY Scandinavian and German, girls can get situations without paying fees, if they call at Mrs. GODKE'S place, 34 Schiller-st., near Sedgwick.

WANTED—TWO COMPETENT GIRLS, ONE as cook, the other as laundress. Apply 723 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND iron, for the country; a good home and good wages; English preferred. Apply to Mrs. J. A., 16 and 18 Eldridge court, on Thursday, the 23d instant.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; good wages and small family. Call with references at 443 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR SECond work in a small family. Apply at 304 West Washington-st.

WANTED—FOR A VERY SMALL FAMILY, A first-class cook, washer and ironer; none other need apply. 685 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GIRL 14 OR 15 YEARS OLD, TO take care of baby and assist in light housework. Call at cottage next to cor. Lake-st., east side of Page.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS IN a private family. Apply at 31 South Robey-st., near Madison.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO COOK, WASH and iron; also one to do second work. 552 Washington st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; references required. Apply at 80 Centre-av.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR NORWEGIAN girl to cook and do general housework, at 404 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small private family at 24 Johnson-place, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty ninth-sts., two blocks west of Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND iron, in private family on South Side, where two girls are kept; wages, $4. GEO. H. HESS, southeast corner of LaSalle and Monroe sts.

WANTED—A NORWEGIAN OR SWEDE GIRL for general housework. Inquire at 844 West Washington-st.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A French girl to do second work and assist in care of children. Apply at the Tribune office, 15 Canal-st.

WANTED—A STEADY GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family; must be a good cook. Apply at 1322 Prairie av.

WANTED—AT JOHNSTONE HOUSE, A GOOD cook and kitchen girl. 123 and 125 West Madison.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK, WITH RECommendations. 233 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; German, Swede, or Norwegian preferred, and one that would not dislike living in the southern part of the city. Call at 161 Twenty-second.

WANTED—A GOOD NURSE GIRL. APPLY at 931 Indiana av.

WANTED—... IRONER. APPLY at Home Laundry, 583 State st.

WANTED—A GOOD WOMAN COOK IN A boarding-house; to a competent, careful person, good wages will be paid. 753 State-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework for small family; good wages. Apply at 109 Park-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; good wages. 703 Washington-st. No Irish.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS TO DO GENeral housework; good wages; good references required. Inquire at 281 Warren-av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL TO DO the general housework in a small family; good wages. Apply at 175 Warren-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO COOK, WASH and iron; small family, at 1464 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A PERSON TO COOK IN A PRIvate family. Apply at 53 South Carpenter-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL OR MIDDLE-aged woman for general housework in a family of two. 341 West Harrison-st., corner of Morgan.

WANTED—COLORED GIRL FOR HOUSEwork in a small family. 37 Walnut-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; German and Scandinavian preferred. Apply at 142 Calumet-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK, WASHER and ironer, at 850 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A NURSE AND KITCHEN GIRL. Call at 718 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A FIRST RATE COOK AT 985 Indiana-av. Apply from 2 till 4 p. m.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO UP-STAIRS work and plain sewing, at 933 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK, WASHER, and ironer. Apply, with city reference, at southeast corner Ellis av. and Douglas place.

WANTED—AT 310 MICHIGAN-AV., A DINING-room girl, one that understands waiting on table. Apply at the upper door.

WANTED—A FEMALE COOK, ONE WHO thoroughly understands her business, for first-class boarding-house. Apply at 584 Wabash-av.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS OPERATORS, HAVing their own machines. Grover & Baker's and Wheeler & Wilson's machines preferred. Apply to FIELD, LEITER & CO., corner of Market and Madison-sts., before 10 a. m.

WANTED—50 GOOD DRESS MAKERS. NONE others need apply, before 10 a. m., at FIELD, LEITER & CO.'S, corner of Market and Madison.

WANTED—TEN FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKers at HUNT, BARBOUR & CO.'S, 109 Madison-st.

WANTED—A TAILORESS TO WORK ON CUStom-work, at 156 Ohio st.; best of wages and steady employment; none but an experienced hand.

WANTED—50 GOOD DRESSMAKERS. FIELD, LEITER & CO., retail department, Madison and Market-sts.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS SHIRT-MAKER and plain sewer to run a machine by the day. 26 Bishop court.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY FOR CORRESponding clerk; must write a good and rapid hand. Address Z 46, Tribune office.

WANTED—RESTAURANT ORDER COOK, wages $12 per week; also, dining room, pantry, laundry and kitchen girls; cooks, etc., for hotels, restaurants, and private houses. Hundreds of orders constantly on hand, $3 to $10 per week paid competent help. Girls wanted from the country. STAR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 126 West Monroe st.

WANTED—20 GIRLS, FROM 12 TO 15 YEARS of age, to make toy torpedoes, at 143 South Jefferson-st.

WANTED—SMART, RELIABLE GIRLS TO learn bonnet-frame making; steady employment given. D. L. SHEPLIE & CO., 545 Wabash-av.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A GENTEEL young lady to take charge of the only daughter of an elderly gentleman while travelling in pursuit of his business—real estate. Address, with salary, age, etc., LOUIS LEGRAND, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES ANOTHER lady to room with her. Apply at 651 State-st.

WANTED—A GOOD, CAPABLE LAUNDRESS, at 264 Michigan-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A RESTAURANT, WELL LOCATED, DOING good business, with half of building and basement, on lake front, for sale cheap. Inquire at cigar-stand, 213 Michigan-av.

AN ESTABLISHED BANKING BUSINESS, and a fine residence in a Southern Illinois town. Good reasons given for selling, and thorough investigation invited. Price $10,000. Address G 46, Tribune office, Chicago.

A RETAIL BOOT AND SHOE STORE, WELL established in a good location with moderate rent, for sale cheap. Inquire at 177 West Madison-st.

A MACHINE WELL INTRODUCED FOR SALE to some capitalist or joint stock company for manufacturing and selling. Nets a large profit. Address S 87, Tribune office.

BARBER SHOP FOR SALE CHEAP, IF TAKen this week; part cash only; now doing a good business, corner Harrison and Clark-sts.

BAKERY AND CANDY FACTORY FOR SALE in the beautiful little city of Sandwich, doing a good business. For particulars call on or address L. S. DRAIN, Sandwich, Ill.

FOR SALE—A STOCK OF DRUGS AND GROceries together with the store building and a good residence, in one of the best business towns in the State; terms easy; would exchange for good hard wood timber land in Ohio or Indiana. I also have a number of houses and lots in town, which I will sell or exchange for wild or improved lands. For full particulars inquire of or address JOHN M. CLARK, Odell, Livingston County, Ill.

PHYSICIAN'S RESIDENCE AND PRACTICE for sale; a dwelling house, carriage factory, and hall. Apply to J. W. LEFFINGWELL, Harrison, Winnebago Co., Ill.

STORE AND LOT AT LIVE STATION NEAR city, good farming country; the location for grocery, millinery, dry goods; $850, easy terms. J. G. EARLE, 23 South Canal-st., Room 1.

THE NATIONAL HOTEL, WASHINGTON City, for sale or rent. Possession given 1st September, 1872. Address C. A. JAMES, Treasurer National Hotel Company, Washington City, D. C.

TO RENT—CARRIAGE FACTORY ON STATE-st., with good run of business. Inquire on premises, 600 State-st. L. F. HATHAWAY.

$500—AM LEAVING CITY, WILL SELL MY half interest in $1,000 stock. Business clears $500 cash monthly; no bonus required. 96 West Washington-st., Room 4.

$800 CASH, WITH YOUR TIME, WILL buy one-half interest in a new and second-hand furniture business, now paying over $30 a day clear profit, at 58 South Carpenter-st.

MACHINERY.

BLANDYS' STATIONERY AND PORTABLE engines, circular saw mills, boilers, shingle machines and saws. Western Branch office, 53 South Canal-st., F. W. NORTHROP, Agent.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS FROM 5 TO 200 horse power, new and second-hand; also a few portable engines. W. A. JAMES & CO., 273 and 275 South Canal-st.

SECOND-HAND—WE WILL HAVE IN A FEW days a large number of wood working machines; also, a few iron tools. W. A. JAMES & CO., 273 and 275 South Canal-st.

AMES' ENGINES, PORTABLE 3 TO 40 HORSE power; threshing, 8 and 10 horse; circular saw-mills, Forsmon's grinding mills, corn-shellers, belting, etc. COLLINS EATON, 70 South Canal-st.

ALBANY-ST. IRON WORKS, OF NEW YORK, manufacture all kinds of engines and boilers. G. S. DUBOIS, Agent, 84 Central Block, Market-st.

C. & G. COOPER & CO., OFFICE 10 AND 12 West Randolph-st. Manufacture Stationary and Portable engines of all sizes. Circular Saw Mills and Flouring Mill Machinery. Send for illustrated Circular.

DELAMATER IRON WORKS, OF NEW YORK, manufacture engines, boiler and hoisting machinery, caloric engines, &c. G. S. DUBOIS, Agent, 84 Central Block, Market-st.

ECCENTRIC AND HYDRAULIC WASHING machinery for hotels, laundries, etc., etc. Dean's patent; direct acting steam pumps, Meneely & Kimberley's celebrated Troy Bells. HITCHCOCK & WALKER, Agents, 128 Michigan-st.

ENGINE-LATHES, PLANES, DRILLS, BOLT-cutters, surfacers, flooring-machines, sash and door machinery, and supplies, in stock, ready for delivery. W. A. JAMES & CO., 273 and 275 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FIRST-CLASS tile and brick machine at half cost. GEO. H. HESS, southeast corner LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

FOR SALE—STEAM ENGINES—ONE SECONDhand, 14x22, horizontal steam engine.
One second-hand, 10x20, horizontal steam engine.
One second-hand, 8x12, horizontal steam engine.
One second-hand, 7x12, upright steam engine.
One second-hand, 14x14, upright steam engine.
One new, 8x12, horizontal steam engine.
Together with a large variety of boilers at reasonable prices. NORTHWESTERN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 10 North Jefferson-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—LARGE SAFE, 4 FEET BY 6, CONtaining two burglar proof chests. ASAHEL GAGE, 224 West Monroe st., in basement.

FOR SALE—BUILDERS' HARDWARE, NAILS, store shelving, bed and bedding, large mirror, and oil paintings, at reduced prices for 5 days only. To close out stock, at 61 Lake-st., third floor, Room 11. HAMMOND.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—DOCK, NEAR HARRISON-ST. Inquire of A. B. CURTISS, 238 VanBuren-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS travelling salesman, having an experience of 8 years with the wholesale liquor trade of this State and Missouri, wishes to engage with a responsible and first-class liquor house; salary no object. Address JAMES E. SMITH, Bloomington, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—ACCOUNT BOOKS opened, closed or examined, by a competent and experienced accountant; also posting, etc., attended to evenings or during the day. Terms reasonable. A. BRASHER, 379 West Madison-st., up stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—ONE WHO THOROUGHLY understands the book and stationery business, wants a permanent situation; salary a secondary consideration. Best references given. Address Box 254, Berlin, Wisconsin.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WELL EDUCATed young man, 20 years old, in a wholesale house; speaks and writes three languages. Address T A F, 539 Canal-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF 20 years of age, from the vicinity of New York, who has a knowledge of bookkeeping and general office work, would like employment in a wholesale business; would accept any position to start with. Address K 71, Tribune Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (German) perfectly understanding the clothing business. References given. Please address A E, Tribune Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED salesman in dry goods, notions, &c., with unexceptionable references, is open for an engagement to travel. Has travelled Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota. Address U 81, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS job printer. Address V 71, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS stationary engineer; has had 11 years' experience in this city; can furnish best of references; wages no object. Address Q 78, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CARPENTER foreman, by a practical mechanic who thoroughly understands the business, and can handle any amount of men. Address B, 217 Maxwell-st.

Coachmen.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, American, as coachman and work about the house; a good driver, and well acquainted with the city. Good recommend from last place. Address P E, 119 Sebor-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN as a first-class coachman; is perfectly sober and trustworthy in every respect, not afraid of work; my wife is a first-class washer and ironer if required; first-class references. Address S 29, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN as groom and coachman in private family. Apply to T. W. Harvey, 391 Michigan-av., where last employed. No objection to Riverside. DENIS MURPHY.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COACHMAN who has had many years' experience. Best of reference. Address G 34, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MAN THAT IS willing to do any kind of work where he can get steady employment, having no objection to act as night or day watchman, or anything else. Strictly temperate; never tasted intoxicating liquor in his life. Can give 3 years' reference. D 74, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SMART COLored man as a servant to a gentleman travelling, or as porter. Address H 56, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG CLERgyman, just graduated, as tutor in a private family; has no objection to travel. First-class testimonials. Address Z 19, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, who can speak Danish, German and English; will do any kind of work. No. 295 Holt st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 18, copying of any kind in evening or during day for one week. Also to post or write up books by double entry. Address X 69, Tribune Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NIGHT WATCHman fireman, or a place of trust. Address 115 Mitchell-st., West Side.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A GROCERY store by a young Scandinavian who is acquainted with the trade, and well posted in the city. Good reference from former employer. Address B 99, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOY 13 YEARS of age; is used to the care of horses; reference given. Address T C, 88 North Market-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN in a private family as driver or run delivery wagon. Address C 13, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl in a small private family. Address 149 Coventry-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK, WASHER, and ironer in a private family, or to do general housework. Apply at 697 State-st., up stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND GIRL, OR to do general housework for a small family. Apply at 38 Miller-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL to do second work. Call or address on Wednesday 207 Aberdeen-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework in a small family. Please call at 341 West Polk-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND GIRL IN private family. Can give good references at Mrs. DAWSON'S office, 71 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMily, by two girls, one as cook, the other as second girl. South Side preferred. Call at No. 1147 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS girl to cook in a private family. Address X 27, Tribune office, for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DANISH GIRL, who speaks English, in some good family. Please inquire at 1337 State-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—BY A young widow lady, a stranger in the city, as housekeeper. Bachelor or widower preferred. None need answer except they want a housekeeper. Address M 60, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS LAUNDRESS IN A private family or private boarding-house. Call corner Fourteenth-st. and Fourth av.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AN ELEGANT PAIR OF FAST-STEPPING carriage horses, 7 and 8 years old, half-brothers, perfectly sound, closely matched, bright bays, long tails and manes, and the most stylish team in the city; will be sold very cheap for want of use. For particulars, address H 40, Tribune office.

A LARGE LOT OF FINE CARRIAGE AND buggy horses for sale cheap at 615 West Madison-st. A. H. SANBORN, Agent.

BROOKMAN & SKINNER, 190 TWENTY-SECond st., have for sale 20 lumber wagons, 3 double-seated open carriages, one Beach wagon, open and top-buggies, business wagons; also, team, harness, and wagon for sale, without reserve. Call this week if you want bargains. A few second hand top and open buggies.

CAR LOAD OF HORSES WANTED, WEIGHING from 1,000 lbs up, at real value. To be shown between 12 and 2 to-day, 42 Harmon-court. M. O. BRADLEY.

CALL AT 615 WEST MADISON ST. AND SEE some of the finest horses in the city. A. H. SANBORN, Agent.

FOR SALE—TWO PHAETON PONIES (BLACK and bay), light double harness, and substantial top buggy. $175 takes all. M. O. BRADLEY, No. 42 Harmon court.

FOR SALE—FINEST LIGHT-SHIFTING, TOP and open wagons; also one or two Democrats, and two two seated top carriages (but little run), at HATAWAY'S, 600 State-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—A SMALL black pony. Perfectly gentle to children. Inquire at 872 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—AN EXTRA FINE ROAD wagon, made by Brown Novelty Carriage Works, square box, used but little, and good as new. COOK & KEELER, rear 21 Congress-st.

FOR SALE—A NEARLY NEW HEAVY LUMber wagon; also a second-hand phaeton buggy. Address Room 8, 285 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—TEAM HARNESS, FARM harness, also, extra collars, lines, bridles and breeching, McClellan saddles, riding bridles, &c.; also, large lot of Government clothing, tents, rubber ponchos, and rubber blankets. GOVERNMENT GOODS DEPOT, corner Sixteenth-st. and Wentworth-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—DUMP CARTS FOR brick yards and railroads, with harness to match. GOVERNMENT GOODS DEPOT, corner Sixteenth-st. and Wentworth av.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—A GOOD TEAM wagon. Also, a three-seated carriage, and double harness, nearly new. Can be seen in barn rear of 162 South Peoria-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL GOOD BUSINESS AND driving horses, very cheap. OSCAR FIELD, 42 Congress-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—EXPRESS WAGON AND harness; also, several second-hand top-buggies. OSCAR FIELD, 42 Congress-st.

FOR SALE—EIGHT GOOD SINGLE DRIVING horses, fine blood, good style, sound, and all right. COOK & KEELER, rear 21 Congress-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE STOCK AND GREAT variety of every description of light carriages, for pleasure or business purposes, including light four-passenger phaetons, cabriolets, and rockaways, Kellogg's pony phaetons, top or open, panel or basket-work, and Kimball jump seats. Also, a great variety of top and open buggies for business wagons. Also, a good line, now in stock, of our fine, light seven-eighth and three quarter top road wagons and track sulkies. PENNOYER, SHAW & CO., Manufacturers and dealers in fine carriages, 738 Wabash-av., corner of Congress-st.

PASTURING FOR HORSES AT STONY ISLAND Farm, in Hyde Park. One dollar per head per week. E. G. CLARK.

PASTURAGE FOR HORSES—PLENTY OF feed, shade, and water, at Shady Side farm, 14 miles northwest of Austin. Drive out Lake-st. J. W. MIDDLETON, 6 and 7 East Randolph-st.

WANTED—HORSE AND BUGGY IN PART payment for a choice lot in Irving Park. LARKIN & HALL, 75 Canal-st., Room 4.

WANTED—STAGE HORSES AT F. O. & B. CO. stables, corner Twenty-ninth and State-sts. Cheap horses for sale.

FINANCIAL.

COMMERCIAL AND REAL ESTATE PAPER purchased. Loans negotiated. E. L. CANFIELD, 169 East Madison-st.

LAUNDER'S LOAN OFFICE, 198 TWENTY-second-st., corner Wabash-av., Room 2. Money to loan on diamonds, watches, &c. Established, 1854.

MONEY ON HOUSES, FURNITURE, WAREhouse receipts, commercial paper, insurance claims, chattels and collaterals. A. A. ALEXANDER, 75 Canal, corner Madison, Room 6.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON REAL ESTATE, IN and near Chicago. F. C. TAYLOR, 478 Wabash-av.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON CITY REAL ESTATE—$1,000 and upwards; mortgages bought. R. GROSSMAN, Room 11, Kent's Block, 153 Monroe-st.

MONEY TO LOAN FOR SHORT TIME ON real estate and collaterals. J. MATTESON, 169 East Madison-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO CITY PROPerty, funds in hand. MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison st.

TO LOAN—$3,000 ON GOOD REAL ESTATE SEcurity for 3 or 5 years at 10 per cent. ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash-av.

WE HAVE $12,000 TO LOAN ON NO. 1 REAL estate, on long time. JONES & GARDNER, Room 15, Bryan Block.

$5,000 IN HAND, TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate security, by WM. ELIOT FURNESS, Room 16, 153 Monroe-st.

$34,000 10 PER CENT SEMI-ANNUAL interest first mortgage loans, property worth double amount of loan, for sale at 3 per cent discount. Time, three years. Address W 57, Tribune Branch office.

$50,000 LOANS NEGOTIATED PROMPTly on Chicago real estate, bonds, mortgages, gilt edged paper, etc.; $8,000 to loan on good farms in Illinois; $1,000 on city property for two years. TAYLOR & SMITH, No. 48 Wabash-av.

$100,000 TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT for long or short time. Secured paper bought and sold. H. LOWRY, 311 Wabash-av.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Regular Meeting of the Board of Education.

Interesting Report on Graded Schools and Salaries.

Standing Committees Appointed—Diplomas—Bills Audited.

A regular meeting of the Board of Education was held in the High School building last evening, President Runyan in the chair. There were present Inspectors King, Calkins, Bonfield, Goggin, Reynolds, Richberg, Briggs, Moore, Wuensche, Schaffner, Clark, and Hambleton.

HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA.

Inspector King, from the Committee on High School, submitted a design for a diploma for graduates of the High School, to replace the one destroyed by the fire. With a certain "cut," it would cost $110; without it, $65. He recommended the adoption of the cut.

Inspector Clark moved that the Committee have authority to adopt the cut.

The motion was agreed to.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL DIPLOMA.

Inspector Goggin suggested that graduates of the Grammar Schools be furnished with the same sort of a diploma. The expense would be but small, and the diploma would be an encouragement. He moved that the Committee on Publication be instructed to furnish a certificate or diploma to pupils who graduate at the Grammar Schools.

Inspector Richberg questioned the advisability of giving the pupils in the Grammar Schools diplomas. He would like to hear a good reason for it. He thought it would have a bad effect.

Inspector Goggin said that it would have a tendency to retain the pupils in the Grammar Schools [illegible] study.

Inspector Calkins moved that the matter be deferred until the next regular meeting. Agreed to.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE GRANTED.

Mr. Pickard said there was to be a meeting of Superintendents of Public Schools at Indianapolis in a few days, and he asked permission to attend it. Permission was granted to him.

Inspector Schaffner moved that all teachers and scholars who desire to take part in decorating the graves of the soldiers on the 30th inst., be granted permission to do so, without being subject to a deduction of pay or a mark for absence.

Leave was granted.

Inspector Schaffner asked that the Committee on Janitors and Supplies have authority to fix the salary of the Janitors of the Kinzie and Jones Schools.

Authority was granted.

GRADED SCHOOLS AND SALARIES.

Inspector Calkins, from the Committee on Salaries, submitted the following report:

GENTLEMEN: The schedule of salaries adopted at the beginning of the year has been upon the whole satisfactory, but it is not deemed wise to continue longer the grading of salaries between the grammar and primary departments. The distinction that has prevailed for several years has had the tendency to weaken our teaching force, just where the greatest strength is needed—in the lowest grades. Your Committee is convinced that were salaries equal in the two departments, most teachers would prefer the grammar department. Since the distinction in salaries has existed, it has been considered an act of justice to our best primary teachers that they should be promoted to vacancies in the grammar department, and inexperienced teachers have been substituted for those thus promoted. Every vacancy in the higher grades has thus decreased the efficiency in the lower grades. Your Committee is satisfied that some distinction in salaries should be made, that real merit may find its reward, and would recommend with this end in view, the establishment of a position to be known as that of First Assistant. For most of our schools two first assistants can be very profitably employed. One of these should in all cases be assigned to the lowest grade, and the other to any place in the school where circumstances seem to demand special ability, the Committee on each school, together with the Principal of the school, and the Superintendent, determining the matter from time to time. Your Committee would further recommend a classification of our schools upon the following basis:

First Class—Each District School whose first and second grades together number not less than forty pupils in average attendance for the present year, shall be entitled to one Principal, one Head Assistant, two First Assistants, and enough assistants to complete the corps required by the rules of the Board.

Second Class—Each other District School, except Holstein and Rolling Mill, shall be entitled to one Principal, two First Assistants, and enough assistants to complete the corps required by the rules of the Board.

Third Class—Each Independent Primary School whose fifth and sixth grades together number not less than sixty pupils in average attendance for the present year, and the Rolling Mill school, shall be entitled to one Principal, two First Assistants, and enough assistants to complete the corps required by the rules of the Board.

Fourth Class—Each other independent primary school and the Holstein school, shall be entitled to one Principal, one First Assistant and enough assistants to complete the *corps* required by the rules of the Board. Blue Island Avenue School, Principal only.

From district schools of the second class, pupils of the first grade may be sent to other district schools in their immediate vicinity.

From independent primary schools of the fourth class, pupils of the fifth grade may be sent to the district schools to which they would be sent after promotion to fourth grade, according to our present system.

The class to which each school shall belong will be determined at the close of each year, just before the annual election of teachers.

Your committee would recommend the following schedule of salaries:

For Superintendent of Schools, Assistants, Clerk of Board, Building and Supply Agent, Assistant Clerk and Messenger, the same salaries at present paid.

For Principals and Assistant Teachers of the High and Normal Schools the same salaries as at present paid.

For music teachers each, $2,200.

For drawing teachers each, $1,000.

For district school teachers—Principals, first year, $1,800; second year, $2,000; third year, $2,200. Head Assistants, first year, $900; second year, $950; third year, $1,000. First Assistants, first year, $800; second year, $750; third year, $800. Assistants on trial, 14 months, at the rate of $450 a year, first year, $550; second year, $650; third year, $700.

For independent primary schools; Principals, (third class) first year, $1,000; second year, $1,100; third year, $1,200. Principals (fourth class) first year, $850; second year, $900; third year, $1,000. First Assistants (both classes) first year, $700; second year, $750; third year, $800. Assistants (both classes) on trial 14 months, at the rate of $450 a year; first year, $550; second year, $650; third year, $700.

The report was laid over.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

Inspector Clark, from the Committee on Publication, reported that the Committee had received several bids for printing and binding 20,000 of the graded course of instruction; and recommended that the work be awarded to Bryan Walker, and Gregg, their bid being the lowest.

The report was accepted and adopted.

THE TEACHERS.

Inspector King, from the Committee on the Appointment of Teachers, reported that previous to the fire 44 appointments and 25 transfers had been made; since then no appointments had been made, but teachers had been transferred as necessity or convenience demanded. By September next it was hoped that all the teachers thrown out by the fire would be recalled, and thereafter the work proceed as in former years.

NORMAL SCHOOL DIPLOMA.

On motion the Committee on Normal School was authorized to prepare a diploma for graduates of that institution, of the same character as the one ordered for the High School.

BILLS AUDITED.

Inspector Briggs, from the Committee on Finance, submitted several bills for supplies, with a recommendation that they be paid; also the amount of bills audited during the year: The aggregates are, school tax fund, $423,125 96; school building fund, $174,886 79.

MEDALS ORDERED.

On motion the Committee on Medals was instructed to procure fifty medals.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

The President announced the following as the Standing Committees for the ensuing year:

Buildings and Grounds—Moore, Queal, and Hambleton.

Apparatus and Furniture—Briggs, Clark, and Tully.

Janitors and Supplies—Calkins, Schaffner, and Reynolds.

Salaries—Walsh and Sheldon.

Publication—Clark, Stone, and Bonfield.

Finance and Auditing—Hambleton, Bowen, and Richberg.

School Fund Property—Richberg, Walsh, Tyler, Tully, and Bonfield.

Text Books and Course of Instruction—Goggin, Reynolds, and Stone.

Examination of Teachers—Stone, Hambleton, and Richberg.

Appointment of Teachers—Bowen, the Superintendent, the President, King, and Moore.

Judiciary—Reynolds, Bowen, and Goggin.

High School—King, Queal, and Hambleton.

Normal School—Stone, King, and Briggs.

Evening Schools—Walsh, Clark, Wuensche, Bonfield, Richberg, Schaffner, and Tully.

Medals and Rewards—Tully, Calkins, and Bonfield.

Rules and Regulations—Calkins, Walsh, and Clark.

German—Wuensche, Schaffner, and Richberg.

Music—Tyler, Briggs, and Moore.

Drawing—Sheldon, Calkins, and Wuensche.

Grammar Schools—Scammon School, Briggs; Kinzie, Clark; Washington, Richberg; Moseley, Calkins; Brown, Moore; Foster, Walsh; Newberry, Hambleton; Wells, Sheldon; Skinner, Reynolds; Haven, King; Cottage Grove, Bowen; Holden, Bonfield; Holstein, Wuensche; Dore, Goggin; Carpenter, Wuensche; Hayes, Moore; Clarke, Tully; Douglas, Stone; Lincoln, Tyler.

Primary Schools—Elizabeth Street, Briggs; Rolling Mill, Tyler; Walsh, Tully; Mitchell, Walsh; Wentworth Avenue, Queal; Blue Island Avenue, Bonfield; Calumet Avenue, Stone; Lincoln, Richberg; Third Avenue, King; Sangamon, Schaffner; Polk Street, Schaffner.

SALARIES FIXED.

Inspector Schaffner moved that the salary of the janitor of the Kinzie Street School be fixed at $12 a week, and the salary of the janitor of the Jones Street School at $9 a week.

The motion was agreed to.

The Inspectors then made a report on the condition of their schools. Everything was in good condition and working harmoniously.

The Board then adjourned.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE "ROYAL JEDDO JAPANESE TROUPE," as they are called, made their *debut* to a Chicago audience, yesterday at Nixon's Circus. The equestrian exercises were the same as on Monday, but the Japs were the great attraction. They are the genuine article, fully up in every respect to the advertisement which announces their performances as "astounding and original." Professor Gangero, the sword juggler, began by throwing up oranges in a confusing way, catching them as they came down with mathematical precision. A heavy weight was introduced but it did not disconcert him in the least, and he went on catching it and the oranges, while at the same time he shot bullets out of his mouth to an immense height, catching them as they came down, by opening his lips and letting them fall into the capacious cavity they surrounded. The oranges were discarded and swords substituted, with the same result. They were handled with superior dexterity. After catching water in his mouth flowing from a bottle on top of a tall stick, balanced on his forehead, he made his exit amid applause. The "Boneless Japs" are three boys, whose contortions fully justify the idea that they have no bones, or if they have, that they are made of whalebone, or some other flexible substance. They cut up all kinds of capers with perfect ease. One little fellow hugs his neck with his ankles, while he makes a peregrination around the ring on his hands. Two of them lock hands and legs and go rolling round like the wheel of a wagon. The youngsters certainly deserved the reception they received, and are a credit to their parents. It is sad to think that they will not always remain young and soft, and pliable, and capable of perpetuating in themselves such strange powers of contortion. The "Ariel Drum" on which Mr. Toryon Kechi plays his part, is also worth seeing. He tosses it up on his feet, rolls it round, and takes more liberties with it than an ordinary man would dare attempt with his hands. Two boys assist in the feat. Their parents allow them to risk their precious lives, indicating that they have the utmost confidence in their ability to take care of themselves even in the most precarious and perilous situations, or that juvenile Japs are plentiful and can easily be had. The nonchalance of the boys, and the ease and exactness with which they take their parts, can only have been acquired after long and patient practice. The "ladder of swords," ascended by Mr. Suni Kechi, in his bare feet, is another of their inexplicable feats. The blades were keen and sharp, and how he managed to climb them unharmed, and without cutting off his corns in the middle of his feet, he could tell, perhaps, if he spoke English. The "Belle of Japan," who wore a pair of inexpressibles, perambulated forwards and backwards on a slack wire with as much apparent comfort as if she were on a Brussels carpet. She swung sideways until everyone thought she would come down, but she eased their minds by sitting cross-legged, and wielding her fan with the composure of a lady in a rocking chair, perusing a novel. M. Gangero gave some examples of his skill in juggling with balls, showing that he has risen to eminence in his profession, and is on the high road to fame, if he has not already reached the goal.

This outline of the performance will give an idea of its character, though an imperfect one. There have been many troupes of Japs in this country—some good, some indifferent, some bad—but none to excel these. They are at the top of the heap. Any one of their acts is worth the price of admission, to say nothing of the legitimate circus business. The performance throughout was creditable to the manager and satisfactory to the immense audience. If the attractions at the hippodrome are varied often enough, and the article of amusement offered continues as good as now, it will be one of the most popular and entertaining resorts in the city.

ANOTHER LEASE OF LIFE.

The Condemned Murderer, Gregory Peri, Granted a Supersedeas by the Supreme Court.

Grounds Upon Which the Application was Applied For and Allowed.

On Monday evening Augustus Van Buren, Esq., counsel for the condemned man, Gregory Peri, awaiting execution for the murder of Daniel O'Brien, convicted, also, of the murder of Michael Ready, both homicides having been committed on the 9th day of October, proceeded to Galesburg to interview Chief Justice Lawrence, and procure from him a *supersedeas*, thus to delay the execution, which is set for the 28th instant, until certain questions of law, arising upon the record, may be presented to the Supreme Court at its September session. The application was made to the Chief Justice because of the absence from the State of Mr. Justice McAllister, of this district,—that gentleman having retired to some springs, with the intention of obtaining some relief from the acute pains of rheumatism, contracted, in great part, by reason of constant residence in the basement rooms accorded the Judges of the Supreme Court in the several Court-Houses of the State.

The application thus made was based upon points as follows:

1. That the Court (Judge Porter) erred in instructing the jury on behalf of the people, that if the jury believed, from the evidence, a certain given state of facts which was recited, they must find the prisoner guilty of murder. Counsel argues that this style of instruction deprived the prisoner of his legal right to the benefit of a reasonable doubt, as to the quality or grade of the homicidal act, and that it also foreclosed the consideration of the question whether or not malice, express or implied, on the part of the prisoner, entered into the act to enhance or reduce the grade of the offence.

2. The point is urged, as it has been in each case, of a heavy grade of crime, since the reorganization of the courts since the great fire of October, that the Grand Jury which indicted, and the Petit Jury which tried, were improperly drawn. In other words, that the Criminal Court being under the Constitution of 1870 but a continuation of the old Recorder's Court, until other legislation be had, the organic law of that court must prevail as the guide of proceeding in the present court, wherefore the juries in this court should be drawn from the taxable inhabitants of this city, and not as in this case, from the body of Cook County.

3. That the law which has devolved upon the jury, in capital cases, the duty of deciding as between the death penalty and imprisonment, is unconstitutional, in that it yields to and gives them a power given only to Judges by the Constitution.

4. That it was error to sentence the prisoner upon this verdict, but that he should first have been convicted upon the verdict of the December term, by which he was ordered to be sent to the Penitentiary for the term of his natural life for the murder of Michael Ready.

5. That the sentence is erroneous. The sentence as recorded is that "the said defendant, Gregory Peri, be hanged by the Sheriff of Cook County, according to law, within the walls of said jail, by the neck until he is dead, and the said Sheriff is hereby required and commanded to take the body of the said defendant, Gregory Peri, and confine him in the said common jail of Cook County in such safe and secure custody and upon the said 28th day of May, A. D. 1872, between the rising and the setting of the sun, to hang the said defendant, Gregory Peri, by the neck until he be dead." Counsel contends that the introduction into the sentence, of the words "according to law," is error, inasmuch as it allows the Sheriff to become the judge of what is the law in that regard.

The result of the presentation of the points of law, raised upon the record is expressed in the following brief despatch:

GALESBURG, Ill., 1872.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

Supersedeas granted.

A. VAN BUREN.

THE CHRISTIAN UNION.

The Elegant Reception at the New House Last Evening—Over 1,000 Persons Enjoy the Hospitalities of the Union.

Since the organization of the society known as the Chicago Christian Union, mention of its good works has appeared from time to time in the daily papers, in its character of distributing centre for deserving sufferers by the Chicago fire, as a cooperative institution for instructive purposes, and as an introductory medium for strangers unacquainted in this city. In each of these capacities the Union has discharged its functions, hitherto, with marked success. It has popularized what Mr. Noble described as "culture," in an address before the organization some days ago, and has brought into harmonious contact certain valuable local elements, which, under a too rigidly religious pressure, never could or would combine. It has enlisted among its warmest adherents a class of young and vigorous thinkers, who are apt to regard the requirements for membership in other organizations as exacting, not to say dogmatic, and whose conscientious convictions have kept them at a distance from the churches to whose articles of faith they have been unable to subscribe. On the broad and liberal platform of the institution, members of the orthodox churches are as completely at home as those whose ideas are regarded as heterodox, and, strange as to the gaping world it may seem, the wrath of heaven has not been manifested by a visitation on the former.

The Union, as the members thereof delight to tell, sprang from a very small seed, and began to evince signs of a vigorous vitality before many days had elapsed, disclosing at once the richness of the soil. It is not much more than a sapling at present, but its roots have taken firm hold, and its future magnitude and foliage are assured.

The work of the Union has for some time been carried on in limited quarters, but last evening the new rooms, at No. 758 Michigan avenue, near Twenty-second street, were thrown open to the public. The gathering was a brilliant one. Rigidly evangelical ministers, gorgeous toilets, sombrely dressed young men, quietly dressed young ladies, clerks, and employers were thrown together in the reception-room in delightful confusion.

The reception room was crowded,—uncomfortably so, but the occasion demanded it,—not that it is a small apartment, however. It would contain, without inconvenience, nearly three hundred people moving about, but, when that number was doubled, the reception-room was found a trifle too small, and the adjacent rooms were called into requisition. One of them was given up to a portion of Vaas' orchestra, who lent their aid to an agreeable evening with selections.

Among those present could be recognized the warm, genial countenance of the President of the Union, David A. Gage, and ladies, Rev. W. A. Bartlett, the Rev. Mr. Wendte, Governor Bross, Miss Jessie Bross, and many of the leaders of society in the city. Fully one thousand ladies and gentlemen must have been in and gone away.

After the reception, which lasted until a late hour the rooms were formally dedicated with becoming exercises.

THEY SHOW VISIBLE MEANS.

Ineffectual Attempt to Punish Iron Moulders Under the Vagrancy Act.

Nine members of the Iron Moulders' Union were arraigned before Justice Banyon, yesterday, on the charge of vagrancy, the complainant being N. S. Bouton, the foundryman. Some weeks ago, it will be remembered, the moulders employed at the Bouton Works, on State street, struck, owing to the refusal of the proprietor to accede to certain demands made by them. Non-Union men were hired as fast as they could be conveyed into the city. Since the strike certain of the old employes, the nine mentioned above among the number, have persisted in hanging around the works. Mr. Bouton claimed that they blocked up the sidewalk in front of his premises, interfered with his workmen in the discharge of their duties, and presented all the evidences of having no visible means of support. For these reasons he caused their arrest as vagrants. The men demanded a jury trial. This, of course, was allowed, and Major Tunnison, after much difficulty, succeeded in collecting together twelve intelligent citizens. Mr. Bouton then gave in his evidence and that of others in support of the charges. The defence, on the other hand, proved that since the strike they had been, and were now in receipt of $11 each per week from the Iron Moulders' Union. This upset the the theory of vagrancy. The accused denied that they had ever interfered with Bouton's workmen, and claimed the right of all taxpayers to the free use of the sidewalks of the City of Chicago. The jury, after brief deliberation, returned a verdict of "not guilty," and the men were discharged. As they were about leaving the court room they were re-arrested by Sergeant Hood on a State warrant sworn out by Mr. Bouton, who intends to prosecute them under a certain section of the statutes referring to Trades Unions.

Cod Liver Oil.

Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil is the best.

THE LAW COURTS.

Damaged Individuals Suing for Personal Injuries.

Retaliation by the City—Another Woman Goes Back on Her Name.

Three of Sergeant Buckley's Assailants Convicted.

The Circuit Court.

SUITS FOR PERSONAL INJURIES—AN ARM AND A LEG LOST.

There is on trial, before Judge Rogers, a case which has been sent back from the Supreme Court, to which it was submitted at the September term of 1870. This is the suit of Nicholas Troesch against the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Railroad Company. It is to recover for personal injuries, alleged to have been received by plaintiff, in September, 1869, by reason of the defective condition of a locomotive, which, upon an attempt to slacken speed, jerked back, throwing the plaintiff, who was conductor of the train, upon the track, so that he was run over, and so injured that his left leg had to be amputated.

—An action on the case, of Nathaniel Skelton against the Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana Railroad Company, is on trial before Judge Tree. It is charged that on the 14th day of April, 1868, the plaintiff took passage upon a train of the defendant, from Elkhart to South Bend. Soon thereafter the conductor of the train demanded his fare. Plaintiff politely informed the Company's agent that he had already paid his fare and given up his ticket to a person he had believed to be the conductor; whereupon, while the train was in motion, it being during the night, at a place where there was no station or stopping place, the conductor forcibly ejected him, so that he fell to the ground, but was caught by the left arm and dragged under and run over by the wheels of the cars, wherefore the left arm had to be amputated.

DUPAGE COUNTY.

The Chancery branch of this Court was yesterday engaged (Judge Williams) in endeavoring to restore the evidence in the lost case concerning the removal of the DuPage county seat from Naperville to Wheaton.

SCHOOL FORECLOSURES.

Five decrees were entered in favor of the Trustees of schools of Township 39, 13 east against Emil Haas for foreclosure on Lots 33, 128, 179, 11, 18, 22, 197, 198, 202, and 203, School Trustees' subdivision of the north part of Section 16, 39, N. R. 13, E 3.

THE CITY RETALIATES.

The City of Chicago yesterday brought suit (action on the case), by means of I. N. Stiles, its Attorney, against John P. McDermott, laying its damages at $10,000. This suit is brought to recover back the judgment affirmed by the Supreme Court, and paid to Harriet A. Fowler; being somewhere about $5,000, for injuries sustained by her, by reason of the negligence of McDermott, in leaving stretched across Michigan avenue a rope, extended from a derrick to a stake placed in the roadway, about six feet from the curb.

WANTS HER NAME CHANGED.

Rachel L. Francisco, having made due publication of her intention to do so, yesterday presented her petition in this Court to be allowed to change her name, so that it may read, and she may sign it, as Rachel L. Storrs. No reason is assigned.

JUDGMENT THAT WAS.

A petition was filed by Loomis & Follett, to restore, as against Franklin J. Throrig, James W. Kreppe, and H. C. Childs, for $3,065, for which amount judgment, it is alleged, was confessed at the June term of 1871, in this Court.

EMINENT DOMAIN.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company presented its petition as against Harvey A. Hurd for the condemnation of Lots 18 and 21, of Brown & Hurd's Subdivision of Block 3, Carpenter's Addition.

The Superior Court.

SUIT FOR ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

There was on trial yesterday, before Judge Porter, an action of trespass brought by Charlotte Bendler against Henry Linnemeyer, in which damages are laid at $10,000. This case was commenced at the April term, by a capias. The plaintiff alleges that on the 13th day of March last, the defendant assaulted her with a heavy piece of wood, knocked her against the fence, and reduced her to an unconscious condition.

ANOTHER CASE OF PERSONAL INJURY.

Before J. H. Knowlson, Esq., acting as a Judge by agreement of the parties, there is on trial an action on the case brought by Daniel Gleason against John F. Horsch and Harmon Van Slyke. This is an action to recover for injuries alleged to have been received by reason of the explosion of a boiler, which worked a derrick employed on the deepening of the Illinois and Michigan Canal. It was sworn that the plaintiff lost the use of two fingers, had two ribs of the left side fractured, and suffered under inflammation of the peritoneum as a consequence of the blowing-up. It is charged that the boiler was imperfect, running without gauge. Plaintiff was in the employ of the defendants.

DIVORCE CASES.

John E. Shields, who claims to be a resident of this city, brought suit against Martha E., his wife, who was formerly named Rankin. Mr. Shields asks for a divorce. The complainant states that he married the defendant at Boston, Mass., on the 3d day of May, 1865, but "that immediately after the marriage ceremony was performed, the father of said defendant took her away from the city of Boston, since which time she has not returned to him."

ASSUMPSIT.

An action of assumpsit was commenced by John G. Law against William H. Law, in which the demand is for $5,000, upon a note dated early in 1864.

—Like action was commenced by Edwin Haskine and others against C. R. Field, George S. King, and R. W. Phillips, by which demand is made for $7,500.

JUDGMENT.

Judgment was entered in favor of John G. Law against William H. Law, for $3,007.49.

The Criminal Court.

THE BUCKLEY CASE.

Yesterday was engaged in the Criminal Court, as the day before, in the trial of John Murphy, Thomas Burke, J. B. Leitch, Jacob Moore, William Quinlan, and Michael Regan, who are charged with a riotous assault upon Sergeant William Buckley. John Murphy, Michael Ryan, and William Quinlan were convicted.

The United States District Court.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

James Franz, of Warren County, presents his petition to be declared bankrupt.

—John B. Martin, of Monmouth, Warren County, did likewise.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

ÆTNAS VS. A PICKED NINE.

The Ætnas played a practice game against a picked nine yesterday afternoon, on the corner of Laflin and Jackson streets, Pinkham being on hand to pitch. As he was wholly out of practice, scarcely having had a ball in his hand since last October, his delivery was exceedingly wild and irregular, and many of the runs scored by the other side were due to this fact, though their batting was very safe and strong. Pinkham will require a few weeks of hard work to get his hand in before he will be able to do himself justice, and prove himself the fine ball player that his friends believe him to be. At first it seemed as though the Ætnas were to receive a beating at the hands of the picked nine, but when Reid went in to pitch, and Pinkham on third base, the aspect of affairs changed, and from that point a sharp game was played by the Ætnas. The pitching for the picked nine was done by Brannock and Tremaine, the latter playing first base a part of the time, and playing it well. The afternoon was chilly and disagreeable, and the game in general was not especially notable for fine play. Below is

THE SCORE.

Ætna.	O.	R.	B.	T.	*Field.*	O.	R.	B.	T.
Hallinan, s.s.	2	5	3	6	O'Neill, r.	0	4	3	4
Duffy, 2b.	1	5	3	4	Tremaine, 1b.	2	2	1	1
Pinkham, p.	2	4	2	3	Myers, 2b.	2	2	1	1
Reid, 3b.	1	5	3	5	Charleston, c.	2	3	2	2
Quinn, c.	3	2	2	2	Mahone, 3b.	2	2	1	1
Foley, lf.	1	5	4	5	Brannock, p.	3	0	0	0
Lapham, 1b.	0	4	2	4	White, s.s.	0	2	1	3
Taylor, c. f.	3	3	2	3	Dean, l. f.	3	0	0	0
Higgins, r. f.	2	2	3	3	Wilkinson, c. f.	1	2	2	2
Totals	15	35	24	34	Totals	15	16	11	14

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	
Ætna	8	2	15	10	0	—35
Field	5	5	4	2	0	—16

NEW YORK VS. CLEVELAND.

NEW YORK, May 21.—The Mutuals to-day defeated the Forest City Club of Cleveland by a score of 15 to 6. The following is the score by

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Mutuals	0	0	0	5	0	4	3	3	0	—15
Forest Citys	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	—6

ATHLETICS VS. OLYMPICS.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—A game of base ball between the Olympics, of this city, and the Athletics of Philadelphia, resulted in favor of the the Athletics by a score of 15 to 13, as follows:

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Athletics	2	1	0	4	1	2	3	0	2	—15
Olympics	1	3	0	1	0	0	5	0	3	—13

CITY AFFAIRS IN BRIEF.

Examination Postponed.

John H. Foreman, the supposed assailant of Robert Clifford, Robert Dixon, and Elijah Allen, who were stabbed night before last at the corner of Harrison street and Fifth avenue, as mentioned in THE TRIBUNE yesterday morning, was arraigned before Justice Banyon yesterday. It was shown in evidence that Officer McGarry had taken him into the presence of Clifford, and that the latter had recognized him as the criminal. The medical certificate of Dr. Aiken, affirming the extremely dangerous character of Clifford's injuries, was also produced. The Court decided to hold the prisoner for ten days in bail of $1,000—rather a small amount, one would think, considering the serious nature of the alleged offense. It is said that the accused's brother is a man of considerable means and abundantly able to furnish the requisite bonds. There was no perceptible change in Clifford's condition at a late hour last night. Allen and Dixon were not so badly wounded as yesterday morning's account of the assault would lead the reader to suppose. Though unable to leave the house, both are sufficiently strong to be able to sit up, and will doubtless be about the streets before the close of the week. Contrary to his usual custom, Justice Banyon has not attached sufficient importance to the circumstances connected with this remarkable case, and his mistaken leniency may occasion some trouble before the guilty party is justly punished.

Dredging the River.

The Board of Public Works yesterday opened proposals for dredging the Chicago River. There were only two bidders, Fox & Howard, and O. B. Green. Messrs. Fox & Howard's bid was as follows: For dredging from the lake to the forks of the river, 49 cents per cubic yard; from the forks to Twenty-first street, 50 cents; from Twenty-first street to the canal locks, 60 cents; from the canal locks to the head of navigation, 75 cents; on the North Branch, from the forks to Division street, 55 cents; from Division street to Clybourn avenue, 62½ cents, and from Clybourn avenue to the head of navigation, 75 cents. O. B. Green's bids were as follows: From the lake to the forks, 40 cents; from the forks to Twenty-first street, 55 cents; from Twenty-first street to the canal locks, 65 cents; from the canal locks to the head of navigation, 84 cents. On the North Branch, from the forks to Division street, 50 cents; from Division street to Clybourn avenue, 60 cents, and from Clybourn avenue to the head of navigation, 75 cents. No award was made yesterday, of course.

Partial Destruction of an Oil Factory.

Shortly after 12 o'clock yesterday afternoon an alarm was sounded from Box 317, caused by the discovery of fire in the two-story brick building, Nos. 13 and 15 North Canal street, owned by Commissioner Thomas E. Lonergan, and occupied by Messrs. Wright & Lawther in the manufacture of linseed oil. The flames spread with such rapidity among the inflammable stock that, before the first steamer arrived, all the rear portion of the building was wrapped in fire. For a time an adjacent lumber yard was seriously threatened, and scarcely any of the innumerable spectators anticipated that the building adjoining the oil factory on the south would be saved from injury, at least. The firemen, however, soon put an end to all danger of a large fire by confining it to the place where it originated. The loss to the oil manufacturers was $6,500—$5,000 on machinery and $1,500 on oil. The insurance amounted to $2,000 in the Triumph, and $2,000 in the Fire and Marine. The building was damaged to the extent of $1,500; insured for $3,000 in the Republic. The fire was caused by the boiling over of oil.

Inquests.

In the case of John Thesen, a boy of 14, who was almost instantly killed on Monday by being drawn into some machinery in Goss & Phillips' planing mill, where he was employed, the Coroner's jury, yesterday, rendered a verdict of accidental death. The inquest was held at No. 207 Twenty-sixth street, the residence of the boy's parents.

An inquest was also held yesterday on the body of Peter Donahue, aged 56, at No. 1441 South Halsted street. On Saturday evening last, deceased, while on his way home from work, was struck on the head by the pole of a wagon, which was being driven along very slowly. A verdict of accidental death was returned.

Building Permits.

The Board of Public Works yesterday granted building permits to the following-named parties: Charles Kelly, two-story and basement brick, 25x60 feet, No. 755 West Lake street; H. B. Thielcke, two-story and basement brick, 25x40 feet, No. 85 Rush street; J. B. Rowell, one-story and basement brick, 23x52 feet, corner of LaSalle and Oak streets; B. F. Murphy, two-story and basement brick, 12x18 feet, in rear of No. 740 Michigan avenue; Fidelity Savings Bank, four-story and basement stone front, 60x80 feet, Nos. 143 to 147 Randolph street; Henry Sontag, three story and basement brick, 24x70 feet, No. 176 West Polk street; Scammon Hospital, two-story and basement brick, 26x39 feet, Cottage place near Twenty-ninth street; Samuel Sharp, four-story and basement stone, 46x110 building, West Madison street; F. J. Roelle & Son, three-story brick, 56x120 feet, Nos. 72 and 74 West Mather street; Peter Page, five-story and basement stone, 83x151 feet, Wabash avenue near Madison street.

The Price of Fur.

Those who read the report of the proceedings of the Board of Police, in yesterday's TRIBUNE, will remember that it was therein stated that Mr. Talcott said that Louis Amberg, the efficient and obliging Clerk of the West Side Police Court, was on the "high horse," and that "fur should fly." Yesterday afternoon, Mr. Amberg casually dropped into the Police Commissioners' room, and inquired of Talcott, who happened to be present, the price of fur, which was only another form of the question: "Talcott, what business is it of yours what I do or say, anyhow?" The mighty chief bristled up, denied having made the obnoxious remark, and asked Amberg if he believed everything the "d—d papers" said. That gentleman replied in a semi-humorous strain, and advised the fussy old person, in a fatherly sort of way, to devote his entire attention to his own affairs and that of his satellites hereafter. The head of some luckless patrolman will roll off for the indignity.

Meteorological.

Meteorological observations, as recorded by J. G. Langguth, Optician, 134 State street, corner of Madison. (Observer to the Smithsonian Institute.) The small letters are the initials for gentle; high; veering; rain; snow; moist atmosphere; dry.

CHICAGO, May 21.

Time.	Ther.	Bar.	Wind.	Rain.
Night preceding.	45° F	......	......	To 2 p. m.
7:00 a. m.	46	29.32	N.E., g.	
2:00 p. m.	51	29.35	N.E., g.	
7:00 p. m.	48	29.25	N.E., g.	

Everything.

The Mulligan Zouaves will meet for drill this evening in the hall at the corner of Canal and Taylor streets.

—Thanks are due Messrs. Lewis, Brooks & Co., of No. 99 Harrison street, for a copy of a new and excellent map of Englewood.

—Persons desiring women to wash or scrub can be supplied by applying at the office of the Chicago Relief and Aid Society, Nos. 215 and 217 East Randolph street.

—A public temperance meeting will be held this evening at No. 781 South Halsted street. R. E. Hoyt will discuss the new Temperance law.

—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Illinois Soldiers' College will be held at the College, in Fulton, on Tuesday, the 25th of June. Eight Trustees are to be elected.

—Girls who want situations can find them, free of charge, by applying at the Employment Bureau of the Ladies' Christian Union, No. 97 West Randolph street, between 9 a. m. and noon.

—At half-past 6 o'clock yesterday morning a burglary was committed on the house No. 633 Wabash avenue, which is unoccupied at present. A large quantity of valuable gas-fixtures were stolen.

—Colonel C. H. Whittley, Chief of the United States Secret Service Bureau at Washington, passed through this city, yesterday, *en route* to Wisconsin, where there is some business relative to counterfeiting to be attended to.

—Leonard, the inventor of the seductive Sheet-Iron Thomas-Cat, is receiving hundreds of testimonials. Mayor Medill writes: "It has saved more than $100,000 worth of bootjacks in this city alone."

—At noon yesterday a horse attached to a buggy in which was seated Mr. White, of A. C. Greenebaum's banking house, ran away in the Washington street tunnel, injuring itself and damaging other vehicles by collision. Mr. White was thrown out, but escaped being hurt.

—Leo Canman, a clerk in the Registry Department of the Post Office, was arrested yesterday on the grave charge of opening money-letters and appropriating their contents. He was arraigned before Commissioner Hoyne, who, at the request of the prisoner, deferred examination until Friday. Canman, meanwhile, is held under bonds of $10,000.

—Last February, a conference of the Board of Public Works and the Mayor was held on the fire ordinance, when it was determined to allow those who were erecting frame buildings, and had put in the sills previous to that time, to proceed with the erection of such buildings within the fire limits. They have determined to limit the completion of such structures to June 1, with the belief that from March 1 to June 1 was ample time to finish such buildings as were already commenced. Great activity in the frame building business is anticipated.

—Ex-Alderman Walsh, of the County Jail, could have been seen on Madison street, between 3 and 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He was accompanied by Mr. Palmer, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Council, and was apparently journeying toward his place of business in the West Division. It is very difficult to conceive from what source Mr. Palmer derives his authority to attend county prisoners on excursions of any kind. It used to be so at one time that no person but the Sheriff or his Deputy had power to do anything of the kind, and then only in cases of extreme necessity. The law, however, may have been changed for the benefit of Mr. Walsh.

—The cheap store rushed up at No. 640 Wabash avenue, would long since have fallen had it not been supported by heavy beams. One of these,—some 25 feet long—fell, on Saturday afternoon last, just as a boy of 15, named Albert G. Lester, step-son of R. G. Parker, Esq., of Parker, Culton & Sprague, was passing on the sidewalk in company with Mr. Cobb's son, and, almost grazing their heads in its descent, struck Lester between the knee and ankle, inflicting a crushing wound. Four attending surgeons decided that amputation of the foot was immediately necessary. The operation was successfully performed; and the sufferer is cheerfully resigned to a life-long disability, for which the careless builder is alone to blame.

Sewing Machines.

Every family not supplied with a sewing machine, would do well to call at the office of the Home Shuttle Sewing Machine Company, No. 53 West Washington street, and examine the machines on exhibition there. They cost only $40 each, and are surely worth that. Call and examine them, and be satisfied.

A French Library.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Will you allow me to trespass on your space to speak on a subject that I think of great importance, namely: A French Library. We are something like 30,000 persons that speak the French language, and, of that number, there is not one-tenth that read (in French) any of their principal French authors. What are the reasons? Partly their own fault, but mostly because they have not the means to comply with their wishes. Why do not Messrs. Gagne, Girardin, LeBeau, Bengley, and others (that are considered the principal French settlers in Chicago), form an association, or get up a subscription, to form a nucleus of a Library (I am willing to give my share), and present the same to the Chicago Free Library. Let them try either way, and I am certain it will succeed. Hoping you will place this in your columns, I remain, yours,

ALPHONSE GAUTIER.

CHICAGO, May 20.

Fires.

JANESVILLE, May 21.—A fire, at 3 o'clock this morning, totally destroyed the Janesville Rink, used as a tobacco warehouse, and containing about 100 cases. The loss is $4,000; insured for $2,000. Also the house adjoining, owned by J. Corning, whose loss is $1,000; insurance, $800.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 21.—A large fire at Hudson, Wis., last night, burnt Coon & Platt's large warehouse and wheat storehouse, also Mr. Powers' wheat warehouse, and several other smaller adjoining buildings. Some 22,000 bushels of wheat were burnt. Loss over $30,000.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., May 20.—The knitting mill of John Maxwell was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss estimated at $45,000. Insured for $20,000.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

DETROIT, May 21.—UP—Propellers Mohawk; bark Canada; schooners Tempest, Chenango, George Dousman, Hoboken, Argus, Smith, Negaunee, William Lewis, George Wand.

DOWN—Propellers City of Toledo, Badger State, New York, Hurd; schooners Rising Star, Cortez.

WIND—Southwest.

DETROIT, May 21—Evening.—DOWN—Props Detroit, Mayflower, Nebraska, Philadelphia, Roanoke; barks Burnside, Fannie Campbell, Cambria, Coyne, Mary Jane, St. Lawrence, Kate Darley, Jane Bell, E. Jones; schooners Annie Sherwood, G. D. Russell, D. Stewart, Wren, Marsh, Rogers, Saginaw, Superior.

UP—Propeller Milwaukee; bark Advance; schooners William Lewis, George Waud, Joseph Page, Star of the North, Young America, Albrecht, M. J. Wilcox, William Grandy.

WIND—Southwest.

MICHIGAN.

Exaggerated Reports Concerning the Miners' Strike in the Superior Region—The Affair Badly Managed by the Civil Officers—The Demand of the Miners not to be Complied With.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

HOUGHTON, May 20.—The excitement caused both here and abroad by the strike of the Hecla and Calumet miners seems to have been unwarranted. The despatches sent to the State authorities, asking military aid, were the coinage of weak brains and childish resentment for violated authority. Among the 1,200 strikers, there has not, for the last three weeks, been seen a drunken man or an act of personal violence. Not a farthing's worth of property has been harmed. Fifty resolute striking printers in a large city use more threats, more intimidations, more violence, have more fights, and more drinking than these 1,200 miners in three weeks, except on two occasions. These occasions were the rescue and the interruption of those desiring to work on the morning of the strike. The responsibility for the whole rests with Judge O'Grady. The Sheriff and the prosecuting attorney have been mere mannikins in his hands. He has pulled the wires, and they have jumped according to his manipulations. They have met, had their speeches, "walked," shouted, groaned, and hooted, but probably with less disorder and ill-feeling than has ever attended a strike of similar magnitude in this country. No one here even, among themselves, pretends to excuse their lawless acts, but it is the opinion of all disinterested persons that the affair has been badly managed from the beginning, and that all trouble might have been avoided in the first place. The Sheriff, a well-meaning man, went among them, and played the part of a detective in working up the case. He suggested a warrant, which was issued by Justice Douglass, of Houghton, on the affidavit of Mr. Wood, Superintendent of the Hecla and Calumet mines. The evidence to support the allegation of the affidavit was of the slenderest and most fragile character. The persons mentioned in the paper were charged with inciting a riot, and with sundry disorderly acts quite opposite to the general tenor of the speeches and advice of the leaders. They had probably done wrong, but a failure to convict would react against the authorities, and show the arrest to have been indiscreet. Persons who know the miners thoroughly, say that the Sheriff, unaided, could have made the arrest at Red Jacket, and brought his prisoner to town without difficulty. Overslaughed by higher advice, he took a posse of sixteen men, armed with muskets, a most offensive and uncalled-for display of authority. Having apprehended Grasses and Vivian, they handcuffed them, put them in a large wagon, and walked the horses slowly out of the village, as if inviting pursuit and rescue. Some do not scruple to insinuate that it was a put-up job to get a good legal hold on the miners. Grasses and Vivian besought their hot-headed friends not to take them from the officers, but to let them go on to town in their custody. After the rescue, flaming despatches were sent, all of which were inspected by O'Grady, although the names of his assistants were appended. The military came by the slow approaches of the lakes. As soon as they came, O'Grady assumed command, after the manner of an Oriental Satrap, covering his peremptory orders under a thin veil of politeness easily penetrated. He attempted even to revise the tactics, but with indifferent success. It was evident that the military accession to his brief authority had turned his head. Not satisfied with the range of his legitimate duties, he interfered offensively with the collection of legitimate news by your correspondent, on the grounds that THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE was a Free Trade paper. Thinking that Agassiz might arrive, and the miners go to work before the insulted law could be vindicated, he ordered the troops from Houghton to Calumet at midnight. To the disgust of the authorities, the men marched in procession to the military headquarters, and those wanted by the Sheriff walked in and gave themselves up without a word of objection. O'Grady and Shea were groaned at good-naturedly whenever they appeared. The military Judge got excited, and made a speech to his persecutors in the streets of Calumet, in which he appeared very ridiculous, the quick-witted fellows getting the better of him throughout, with their sharp repartees. Judge O'Grady is a marvellous specimen of animated nature. Put eye-glasses upon a broken stage horse, and turn him into a goose pasture, and you have an accurate picture of the learned Judge stalking about the village of Calumet. Few Circuit Judges in the world's history have been able to bear upon their shoulders with such peculiar grace and dignity the weight of so populous a region as this, and the added responsibility of a large army. His unnecessary mixing up in this affair, and his assumption of the extreme executive authority, has rendered it impossible for him to sit in any of the cases growing out of the mining difficulties.

Agassiz came in all right yesterday morning on the steamer Mystic, the mail boat between Houghton and Marquette. A despatch from Mr. Shaw, of Boston, the principal stockholder of the Hecla and Calumet, was awaiting his arrival at this point, telling him that the Company could never think of yielding to the demand for the eight hour shift. Rather than give up this point they would close the mines. He went at once to Calumet and had a conference with the officers of the mines. All agreed that nothing further could be yielded; that as the Company owned all the houses, the striking miners would be asked to give them up, and would have to leave if they failed to go to work. Both miners and employers at the Calumet and Hecla consider the demand for the eight hour shift a test case. If the request were granted, all the other mines in the country would have to accede to the same terms.

Grosse and Vivian were this morning released on bail of $1,000 each. Little excitement followed the granting of their freedom. They seem to have realized the power of the law, and will probably be more circumspect in the future. At a later hour in the day Gallivan was released, on the same bail, he having been arrested on the same warrant. Their hearing is set for the 28th instant.

All the miners talked to in Houghton, to-day, say that if the eight-hour shift is not granted, all who can will leave this part of the country.

All is quiet, and the military will probably soon be ordered below. Major Bates has acted with discretion throughout, and has performed well a duty always distasteful to military men. The rest of the officers deserve similar praise, and the whole command has been remarkable for orderly conduct.

LATER.

HOUGHTON, May 21.—Agassiz has presented his ultimatum to the miners. He yields nothing, and will close the mines if the strikers do not give in.

The leaders were all released from jail yesterday on bail, $1,000 being required from each of those arrested for inciting a riot, and $2,000 from each of those charged with being implicated in the rescue. The liberated prisoners returned at once to the mines, and were enthusiastically received. The arrests have only made the men more united among themselves as far as their demands are concerned. The troops have returned to Houghton, Agassiz desiring it, and Judge O'Grady opposing with his usual obstinacy. Many miners will undoubtedly leave. The strike has already caused the loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars to the companies, the miners, and the various interests involved. The strikers undoubtedly regret their first action, and their subsequent violence and lawlessness, and all parties agree that the affair has been badly managed. It has been bungled from the beginning.

The troops being no longer needed here expect soon to be ordered below, so the second Shea rebellion falls as flat as a pancake.

In Memoriam—Attempted Murder and Suicide—Military and Naval Cadetships.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, May 21.—In the United States District Court to-day, suitable resolutions in regard to the death of the late Judge Wilkins were made. Remarks were made by Alfred Russell, G. N. H. Lathrop, Theodore Romyn, and others. The Court then adjourned until Monday next.

A German named Charles Boese, to-day cut his wife badly with a hatchet, then stabbed himself in the abdomen, next jumped into a shallow well, and probably crawled out and killed himself by several blows in the head with a hatchet. The woman will probably recover. Jealousy is supposed to have been the cause of the tragedy.

R. H. Wilson, of Hillsdale County, has been selected for the West Point cadetship appointment from this Congressional District, and George F. Comstock, of Lenawee County, for the Naval cadetship.

The Edmonds Impeachment Trial.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LANSING, Mich., May 21.—Hon. Lyman Cochrane opened the argument for the Managers this morning, upon the law and the case, followed by Hon. Jonas H. McGowan, of the counsel for the respondent. Their remarks occupied the entire day. Judge Balton, a missing witness, having been found, the Managers wished to introduce his testimony after the defence had opened. The Senate refused, by a vote of 16 to 7.

INDIANA.

Meeting of the State Grand Encampment I. O. O. F.—Officers' Reports—Meeting of Breeders of Short-Horn Cattle—State Medical Society.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 21.—The Grand Lodge and Encampment I. O. O. F., of Indiana, began its session to-day. The past six months has been a very prosperous one with the order. The report of B. F. Foster, Grand Scribe, is a model of business brevity. He reports that in no single term has there been greater indications of a revival of interest in the work of the Encampments, and, with commendable pride, he points to the fact that there is not a single delinquent. Seven new Encampments have been added since the last report, every one of which already gives evidence of prosperity and usefulness. The number of Encampments is 114; membership, 4[illegible]; resources of Encampments, $43,127; paid for relief and charity, $3,981; assets of the Grand Encampment, $6,302.

The Encampment adjourned this evening. The Grand Lodge will continue in session longer. The report of the Secretary here shows the number of effective Lodges to be 365; new Lodges, 15; resuscitated, 3; Rebekah Degree Lodges instituted, 9; new members, 1,886; total membership, 20,810; resources, $772,135; relief and charity, $25,840; assets of Grand Lodge, $34,474.

The Lodge gave $4,077 to the relief of the Chicago sufferers.

It was decided at the session to-day to change the times of the Subordinate Lodges, and time of holding of the Grand Lodge to correspond with those of the Grand Lodge of the United States.

About forty breeders of short-horn cattle in the Northwest, representing Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, and Ohio, met here to-day and effected an organization by electing Dr. A. Stevenson President, and J. G. Kingsbury, Secretary. This is the first Convention of short-horn cattle breeders ever held, and will be productive of much good.

The Indiana State Medical Society, Dr. Ayers, of Fort Wayne, President, met here to-day. The sessions are devoted to essays on various subjects, and discussions thereon. A large attendance is present.

The Grand Lodge Temple of Honor met here to-day also, and the Superintendents of the public schools throughout the State will meet to-morrow.

Attempted Suicide—Shooting Club Organized.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 21.—At Decatur, Ind., yesterday, a man was arrested for forgery. Upon being taken to jail, he tried to cut his throat with a knife, and, after being confined in his cell, hung himself with pieces of his shirt; but the cloth tore in two, and he fell to the floor. He will probably recover.

Last night the organization of the Fort Wayne Nimrod Shooting Club was perfected. The following officers were elected for the first year: President, James Harper; Vice President, Wm. McPhail; Secretary, W. H. Chamberlain; Treasurer, W. S. Wood. It is claimed that some of the best shots in Indiana are members of the club. Several shooting clubs have been organized in Northern Indiana lately, and there is a talk of a State shooting tournament being held here soon.

RELIGIOUS.

Methodist General Conference—The Book Concern Imbroglio.

NEW YORK, May 21.—To-day was set apart for the election of Bishops in the Methodist General Conference, and in consequence an immense audience is in attendance. A resolution not to count the ballot cast for less than eight candidates was passed. Dr. Glover said that thirty years ago, at the election of Bishops, there had been ballot-stuffing. He hoped that no such thing would be discovered here, or the vote would be taken over again. An Indiana delegate demanded that the laity and clergy vote separately for Bishops. The motion for a separate vote was lost. [Tremendous cheering.] A delegate called attention to the demonstrations of the audience, and moved that the galleries be cleared. [Hisses from the galleries.] Bishop Ames asked the police, if any were present, to clear the galleries. A delegate stated that the greater portion of the disturbance came from the delegates themselves.

The Conference then proceeded to vote by ballot for Bishops. The process was very tedious, and, after the tellers had retired to count the vote, Bishop Richardson, of Canada, was introduced, and addressed the Conference.

Reports were received and adopted from the Committee on the Baker University schools in Germany and Switzerland, and schools in the United States, and on the mischief caused by the multiplication of seminaries and colleges.

Dr. Carlton then moved that the rules be suspended to receive a reply from him to Dr. Lanahan's report. Adopted. The paper was then read. It declares that the report of Dr. Lanahan seeks to convict Goodenough of complicity, and that said report is a wicked slander on an honest man. These papers referred to Lanahan's report as the creation of feverish dreams of the Assistant Agent, and denies that Lanahan was ever refused access to the papers of the Book Concern. The paper further declares that allegations that officers of the Concern were engaged in oil speculations as baseless as they are base. It further charges that the accountants whom Lanahan employed to ferret out alleged wrongs of the Book Concern were of doubted reputation, and that Dr. Lanahan had a conference with editors of certain secular papers on the evening before the publication of the offensive articles.

NEW YORK, May 21.—At 3:40 this afternoon, the tellers returned with the following result:

FIRST BALLOT.

W. L. Harris, of Central Ohio, 270; R. S. Foster, of New York, 233; Thomas Boreman, of Indiana, 203.

These three are elected Bishops. There were 408 ballots cast. Necessary to choice, 205. Only the above mentioned had a majority.

The following received votes as given:

Rev. Dr. Wiley	170	Rev. D. J. Crary	82
Rev. Dr. Merrill	170	Rev. Dr. Cummings	58
Rev. Jesse T. Peck	161	Rev. Mr. Kennett	57
Rev. Gilbert Haven	148	Rev. Mr. Brush	50
Rev. E. O. Haven	130	Rev. Mr. Pershing	47
Rev. J. M. Reid	111	Rev. Mr. Martin	45
Rev. R. G. Andrews	111	Rev. Mr. Hamlin	32
Rev. T. M. Eddy	105	Rev. Mr. Hunt	32
Rev. J. P. Newman	100	Rev. Mr. Nutt	24
Rev. J. W. Walden	90	Rev. Mr. Matlock	24
Rev. C. D. Foss	85	Rev. Mr. Brown	23
Rev. Dr. Fowler	84	Rev. Mr. Fuller	22

The Conference adjourned to meet again in the afternoon to complete the election.

On the reassembling, the Conference, after adopting the report of the Committee on Freedmen, proceeded to vote for five additional Bishops. A resolution passed that the tellers sit with closed doors.

SECOND BALLOT.

The tellers returned and gave the following as the result of the second ballot for Bishops. Whole number of votes, 400; necessary for choice, 201:

J. W. Wiley (elected)	256	C. D. Foss	61
S. M. Merrill (elected)	232	N. E. Cobley	56
G. Haven	182	B. F. Crary	51
J. T. Peck	178	Moses Hill	41
Ely Andrews	143	C. H. Fowler	41
E. O. Haven	119	W. Brush	27
J. M. Reid	112	A. Martin	25
T. M. Eddy	104	A. J. Kinet	25
J. W. Waldron	96	J. Cummings	24
J. P. Newman	84		

and several others less than 20.

On the report of the Committee on the State of the Church being read, Dr. Slicer, of Baltimore, protested against it as a milk-and-water report—as indefinite, and not providing for bringing young people to class.

Adjourned.

Presbyterian General Assembly.

DETROIT, Mich. May 21.—In the Presbyterian General Assembly, this morning, the debate was resumed on the question of changing the mode of representation in the Assembly. Numerous amendments were offered, but the whole subject was finally recommitted, without instructions, to the same Committee, to report next year. The discussion showed clearly that the Assembly is overwhelmingly opposed to the plan of Synodical representation, even with the safeguards proposed by the Committee.

The Special Committee to whom the majority and minority reports of the Committee on Benevolence and Finance had been referred have recommended the appointment of a Committee of fifteen, composed largely of laymen of financial skill, and to be located in New York, whose care it shall be to promote systematic benevolence among the churches, and to whom funds may be sent, if preferred, for distribution to the several boards.

The Standing Committee on Home Missions has just reported, recommending the sum of $450,000 as needing to be raised for home missions for the ensuing year. Emphasis was given to woman's work in connection with this department.

The Secretary, Dr. Kendall, has addressed the House, and the whole day is to be devoted to this great subject of Home Missions.

A report on Manses was introduced this afternoon, after which the House resumed the consideration of Home Missions. Mr. Kendall's able speech of this morning was followed by an address of great power from Dr. Dickson. After some farther remarks, the report of the Committee was adopted.

The Assembly recognized the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, incorporated lately by the New York Legislature, as the legal successor of the present Board of Home Missions, and the Trustees of the Board of Domestic Missions.

Several delegates from foreign ecclesiastical bodies were introduced, and Thursday next was designated as the day for hearing them. A popular meeting in behalf of Home Missions is to be held this evening.

Meeting of German Baptists at Smithville, Ohio.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SMITHVILLE, O., May 21.—This beautiful morning finds everything in apple-pie order with the German Baptists. The members have now reached thousands. The audience-room, seating 3,500, is full, and others are unable to gain admittance. The meeting was called to order, and Henry Davy elected Moderator; James Quinter, Writing Clerk; D. P. Saler, Reading Clerk. Prayers by D. P. Sale and others, after which reading of the fifteenth chapter of Acts.

The first question brought before the body was, "Has the Church a right to pass resolutions and decisions, and enforce them without Bible authority." Answer. The Church shall not expel a member without clear Gospel or Bible authority. Second. "What shall be done with a brother who gets his life insured and insists that there is no wrong in it, and refuses to withdraw his policy." Answer. Bear with him until the annual meeting decides. The discussion on this was spirited and lengthy, and at this writing no decision has been reached.

Some few are beginning to prepare for the home trip.

American Baptist Missionary Union.

NEW YORK, May 21.—The fifty-eighth anniversary of the American Baptist Missionary Union was celebrated this morning in Calvary Church. Dr. M. B. Anderson presided. The President made an address reviewing the working of the Union for the past year. He said they were accumulating a vast amount of real estate in every mission, and their personal property received through wills was very large. The book supply was also becoming enlarged twenty-fold, and there were various other funds in the hands of the Administration of the Union, making it the duty of the Union to be exceedingly careful in their choice of this Administration. Receipts for the year, $212,193; expenditures, $280,952.

The Reformed Presbyterians.

NEW YORK, May 21.—The General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church reassembled this morning. The regular order of the day for theological discussion was taken up, the subject being National Reform. Most of the session was occupied in discussion.

Out for Greeley.

From the Chicago Sun, May 20.

To-day the *Sun* takes a decided position politically, and our readers will observe the names of Greeley and Brown at the head of our columns as our candidates for President and Vice President of the United States. Henceforth this ticket will receive our sincere, earnest and hearty support. In taking this step, we deem it proper to announce, briefly, the reasons which have induced us to openly espouse the cause of Political Reform, as represented by the platform and nominees of the Cincinnati Convention.

In the first place, we desire to say that we have not started out in this "New Departure" for the purpose of heaping abuse upon General Grant, and trying to prove to our readers that he is either a fool, a traitor, or a villain; for we are sure he is neither. We believe U. S. Grant to be at heart an honest, patriotic, well-meaning man,—a much better man, in fact, than his political enemies would have the people believe. But there is many an honest, patriotic, well-meaning man in the nation who is not fit for President. We are Republicans, and have always been since the organization of that party. We voted for Fremont on the first Republican ticket ever brought out by a National Convention; we subsequently supported Abraham Lincoln twice, and, four years ago, we used our best endeavors toward the election of Grant and Colfax. The fundamental principles of the Republican party are as dear to us to-day as they ever were, and we intend to stand by those principles through thick and thin, come what may. And it is because we believe in those principles that we desire to see the great party, which has accomplished so much good for the country, purified, reformed, and brought into more perfect harmony with the necessities of the hour and the demands of the people.

However honest and well-intentioned General Grant may be as a man, the fact is undeniable that he is *not the best man for President*. He has gathered around him a horde of office-holders and hangers-on who are neither honest nor patriotic, but whose chief aim is self-aggrandizement; and the present Administration has committed many of the gravest blunders, and has become so thoroughly corrupt as to produce the wide-spread conviction that an entire change in the manner of administering the Government is absolutely essential to the prosperity of our free institutions. We are convinced that the important political reforms so much needed will never be brought about under Grant's Administration. Hence, the obvious propriety of changing the men at the head of the Government.

The Cincinnati Convention—which was a necessity growing out of the demands of the honest masses for Political Reform—has given the country a platform and a ticket on which all honest men, of whatever party or name, who sincerely desire a reform of the abuses complained of, can unite, and on which they will unite, to the extent, we believe, of working out a complete revolution in the Executive Department of the Government. The platform adopted at Cincinnati is unexceptionable, and, as for the ticket, we want no better one. We have faith in Horace Greeley; we believe him to be a clear-headed statesman, an incorruptible patriot, a man of superior Executive ability, and, in short, one who possesses all the requisite qualifications for a safe, sound, successful President. He is, moreover, a self-made man, a worker, one of the people, a warm friend of every industrial enterprise, a champion of labor, and a fearless enemy of aristocracies and monopolies. He is to-day the best representative of the honest, useful, industrial classes who could possibly be presented as a candidate for the Chief Magistracy of the nation to whose welfare his life and energies have been devoted. As to the candidate for Vice President, B. Gratz Brown, we need only say, in this connection, that, in our opinion, he is by nature, education, and experience, admirably adapted for the position to which the people intend electing him, and a man whom the nation can safely trust, wherever he is placed.

And so we unfurl our banner,—the banner of the People, the banner of Reform,—and shall go into the campaign prepared to give the heaviest blows we can possibly deal out against Official Corruption, and in behalf of Political Reform as represented by Greeley and Brown.

FOREIGN.

CANADA.

OTTAWA, May 21.—In the House, last night, Mr. Stephenson moved an address for the correspondence respecting the seizure by the United States Customs officials of the steam tug and barge, the property of Hiram Little, in the St. Clair Flats Canal.

Sir John Macdonald said there would be no objection to this motion being granted. The United States authority gave up Little's vessel without demanding the costs. As regards the canal, the treaty did not in any way deal with the boundary in these matters. Under the Treaty of 1822, all channels between islands in the St. Lawrence were to be free to both nations, and still remained free, no matter whether they were on the Canada or American side of the boundary. The Americans, he believed, made the canal under the impression that it was in their own territory. If the maps signed by Porter and Barclay, the English Commissioners, was correct, the canal was undoubtedly within American territory. Some of the law officers of England had expressed the opinion that that map was conclusive evidence on the question of boundary. On that opinion Her Majesty's Government were bound to act. That, therefore, settled the question. Treaty gave us the use of the canal on precisely the same terms as American citizens. If the honorable members could show by Porter and Barclay's map that the canal was on our territory, we could still assert our right to it, for the treaty in no way affected our boundary rights.

Mackenzie contended that the Canal question was simply another piece of sharp practice on the part of our American neighbor. After some further discussion the motion was carried.

MEXICO.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 15.—People are dissatisfied at the refusal of Juarez to give up his dictatorial powers which expired April 12. Juarez persists in keeping the States under military rule. The struggle in Congress over the bill granting ample faculties to the Executive continues, and the result is doubtful. During the sitting yesterday the oppositionists retired, and left the House without a quorum. Unless Congress passes the Ample Faculties and Finance bills the position of the Juarists will be precarious.

Cortina was relieved of his command for refusing to recognize Corello as Chief.

The Government continues to pay its war expenses.

Rocha has captured Mazatlan.

Engenburg, German Minister to Mexico, presented his credentials on the 6th, and was received by a friendly speech from Juarez.

It is reported that the revolutionary Generals Galvan and Labastiada have abandoned the country.

On the 1st of June the *Varnarth*, a German journal, will appear in the Capital.

A remarkable scene occurred in Congress on the night of the 3d, caused by a speech made by Alcalde on the Ample Faculties bill. The Speaker of the House interrupted Alcalde, declaring that the character of his speech rendered a secret session necessary, and ordered all the galleries to be cleared. The people in the gallery refused to leave, and soldiers appeared to enforce the Speaker's order, whereupon Alcalde said those who failed to attack the French attack the people. As people are compelled to leave, we will accompany them. Alcalde and another then left the hall, and the remaining members went into secret session.

An incendiary set fire to and destroyed the greatest historical relic of the country, the celebrated tree of Noche Triste, a souvenir of the night on which Cortes captured Mexico.

SPAIN.

MADRID, May 21.—A later despatch from Biscay reports that the Carlist organization in that Province has been completely annihilated. Five thousand insurgents surrendered to the Royal forces on Sunday last. Order is now restored throughout the entire Province.

The Hon. Daniel E. Sickles, United States Minister to Spain, arrived in Madrid last evening, on his return from America.

FRANCE.

PARIS, May 21.—Hon. Charles Francis Adams, the American member of the Geneva Tribunal of Arbitration, has left here for that city.

PARIS, May 21.—In the sitting of the National Assembly this afternoon, M. Rouher spoke for nearly three hours on a motion to interpellate the Government as to its intentions with regard to war contracts. The floor and galleries were densely crowded. The speech was listened to with the deepest interest, and frequently interrupted by applause. Rouher disclaimed any intention of provoking controversies. He defended General Palikao from the charges made against his administration of affairs as Minister of War. He urged that members of the Government, not the Government collectively, should be held responsible for their acts. At the close of Rouher's speech the sitting adjourned.

Thiers, Gambetta, and Audiffret Pasquier will reply to-morrow.

SOUTH AMERICA.

LAGUAYRA, May 8, via Havana, May 21.—President Guzman Blanco completely defeated Salazar. It is reported that Salazar escaped with only two hundred men, and the Government troops are in close pursuit. The Spanish difficulty will be settled amicably.

ILLINOIS.

Railroad Accident—Damages Repaired.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JOLIET, Ill., May 21.—Annie, aged about 2 years, daughter of Moses Peltier, of Braidwood, got out of the yard and on the track of the Chicago & St. Louis Railroad at that place, about 8 o'clock this morning. At that time a coal train was backing up at the same place. She was not seen until it was too late to stop the train, and hence she was run over, injuring her, it is thought, fatally. One leg was amputated at the hip, and the other below the knee, and one arm near the wrist.

The mills of the Joliet Iron and Steel Company, resumed work again to-night, having been stopped for a few days on account of their recent boiler explosion.

OHIO.

The Barclay Murder Trial at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, May 21.—The trial of John Barclay for the murder of Charles Garner commenced to-day. Most of the day was spent in impanelling a jury. Sixty witnesses are to be examined. The details of this murder are very sickening. Barclay was an old friend of Garner's, and had been employed by him. One evening he secreted himself in Garner's wagon, and when in the shadow of a bridge near this city suddenly struck Garner with a hammer, fracturing his skull, making a wound from which he died in a few days.

POLITICAL.

Governor Palmer will speak at Decatur on Saturday, the 25th inst.

—The Springfield *Register* says:

There are more Democratic newspapers in Illinois alone, in favor of the indorsement of Greeley and Brown, than there are Democratic journals in the whole United States against it.

—We suppose the reason why Dick Yates goes for Grant is because he's sot in his ways.

—The red, white, and blue—Gratz Brown's hair, Greeley's hat, and the countenance of the office-holders next November.

—The Milwaukee *News* has stood uncommitted and watched the drift of the Democratic opinion in Wisconsin until at last it is constrained to say: "Greeley sentiment is acquiring a strength and approaching a unanimity that surprises us."

—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says:

One of our reporters called upon Mr. Pendleton the other day with designs upon his views. Mr. P. received him with coolness and declined to talk. This may be set down as his position at the present writing.

—The Louisville *Courier-Journal* says:

The Administration is moving heaven and earth to get the Democracy to put a straight ticket in the field. It may find rascals enough to make and support a Bourbon ticket. Adventurers are at this moment turning up as ultra Democrats who were never before known to have any politics at all. It will pay Grant to squander a million of the people's money on a straight out Democratic ticket. He can afford to do it, and there are dead-beats enough to afford to take it, and who would be willing to do the job for half the money.

—The names mention for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Pennsylvania are William P. Schell, General A. B. McCalmont, General George W. Cass, the Hon. C. A. Buckalew, and the Hon. Amos C. Noyes.

—The Memphis *Appeal* (a Greeley paper), referring to a telegram from New York that Jeff Davis had by letter congratulated Mr. Greeley upon his nomination, says:

Mr. Davis authorizes us to say that the story above given by the St. Louis *Democrat* is wholly unfounded. He never wrote to Mr. Greeley on any subject, never made a promise in regard to the Cincinnati ticket, to Greeley, or any one else, and, as there is no ticket with which to compare it, he could not have made the comparison as stated. This falsehood apparently emanated from New York, though it may have been concocted elsewhere. In any event it evinces a marvellous inventive capacity on the part of our Missouri contemporary or its New York agent, foreboding the attainment of wonderful skill as the canvass progresses.

—At Lancaster, N. H., near where Senator Patterson resides, the Liberal Republicans celebrated the re-election of Senator Ferry, in Connecticut, by salutes, a procession, etc. It is not unlikely the Connecticut example may be followed by New Hampshire, next month.

—The Keokuk *Gate City*, in speculating upon the nominee for the Vice Presidency at Philadelphia, is disposed to regard James F. Wilson's chances as very good. The "other Wilson" also thinks his chances very good.

—There is a good deal of significance in the following exclamation from the Nashville (Tenn.) *Banner*:

While the people all over these hills and valleys are shouting and throwing up their hats for Horace Greeley, could there be anything more pitiable to look at than your old political hack, whispering, with bated breath, "Let's take Greeley as a choice of evils, if the Baltimore Convention will pardon the liberty!" Faugh!

—W. W. Murphy, a member of the last Legislature of Minnesota, has resigned as Chairman of the Republican Committee of Watonwan County, because he intends to support Greeley.

—The Liberal Central Club of Iroquois County has been organized at Watseka, with the following officers:

President—Asa B. Roff.
Vice Presidents—Benj. F. Masters, Geo. B. Winter, R. K. McIntyre, John B. Wilson, Martin Burnham.
Secretary—M. H. Peters.
Executive Committee—L. M. Babcock, Chairman; A. M. Gilfillan, S. K. Marston, D. W. Ayres, J. Q. Thompson, S. P. Belden, Geo. T. Bell, I. C. Wade, C. H. Sheldon.

—A private letter from a leading Democratic editor in Nebraska says:

The Nebraska Democracy will indorse the Cincinnati nominations. Of course, I cannot speak positively as to the amount of support they will receive from Republicans, but enough I think to carry the State. In this locality there has been for several years a sort of fusion between Reform Republicans and the Democrats, and the names of Greeley and Brown excite enthusiasm.

—General H. N. Frisbie, Commander of the Corps d'Afrique, during the war, is being named for Governor of Louisiana.

—A man in Fort Wayne has wagered $500 with a Cincinnatian that Greeley will be the next President.

—The coming Democratic National Convention at Baltimore will be the fourteenth held there since 1832.

—The Grand Rapids *Pioneer*, a German journal, edited by Professor Lederman, one of the ripest scholars in Michigan, has declared for Greeley and Brown.

—On May 16, the citizens of Crystal Springs, Miss., erected a pole 100 feet high, and placed thereon a magnificent flag, with a white hat in the blue ground.

—The Portland (Me.) *Argus* says: "An old white is better than a military shako, especially if it covers more brains; and a gold pen is better than a cigar."

—Four-fifths of the Democratic papers in Kentucky do not think separate nominations at Baltimore politic. The State Convention will be held at Frankfort on the 20th of June, and not on the 20th of May, as has been wrongly stated.

—The *Recorder*, a Democratic journal of Hillsboro, N. C., claims to have been the first this year to propose Horace Greeley for President.

—The nomination of Grant at Philadelphia is assured by instructions given to 22 of the 36 State delegations thus far chosen.

—A citizens' meeting at Memphis adopted with enthusiasm a resolution calling for a Convention to frame a new Constitution for the State.

—A resident of Ontario County, N. Y., writes to a friend at the West:

In our village there are only four supporters of General Grant: The Postmaster, my father, myself, and another man. Greeley is almost worshipped in the rural districts of this State; and New York, I admit, will go for him.

—The Pittsburgh *Leader* says of the coming Democratic State Convention in Pennsylvania:

From what can be gathered of Democratic sentiment, both from personal observation and investigation here, and from our exchanges in various parts of the State, it is pretty safe to predict that the Reading Convention, while not declaring flatly for Greeley, will give the Cincinnati platform an out-and-out indorsement, and that the delegation chosen to go to Baltimore will vote for Greeley nearly solid on the very first ballot. This much we think is certain.

—The Charleston (S. C.) *Courier* thus indorses Greeley and Brown:

It is at this crisis that the Cincinnati Convention assembled. The platform adopted is such as must command the full and cordial support of all who love their country and desire its redemption and the public welfare. It presents the opportunity for hope and success. Unless there is to be the fruitless attempt to re-agitate settled issues, there is not a plank in the platform upon which every honest man, of every party, cannot stand. The nominees of that Convention have given their adhesion to that platform, and are the advocates of regeneration in the Government, and of amnesty, peace, and concord to every section, and to all the people.

—The Council Bluffs (Iowa) *Times* says:

The Hon. W. W. Merritt, of Red Oak, brings good reports from Montgomery County for honest Horace Greeley. He says the Liberal movement has divided the Radicals of that county in twain, and it will give a larger majority for the Liberal ticket than it has heretofore done for the Radicals.

THE NORTHWEST.

ILLINOIS.

Three Government dredges are at work deepening the channel in the Illinois River, opposite Naples.

—A blind woman in Bloomington threads a cambric needle with her teeth and tongue.

—The fruit-prospect in Iroquois County is reported to be simply bewildering.

—Mrs. R. E. Goodell, of Springfield, is *en route* to Brussels, to rejoin her children.

—Peoria is elated over the establishment of a mercantile agency.

—Captain McGaw, Chief of Police at Quincy caused the arrest of James T. Wasson and E. C. Hall for the publication of a letter alleged to be libelous. They were held in $1,000 each.

WISCONSIN.

A bee-keeper in Fond du Lac lost two-thirds of his stock last winter.

—Ashland has neither a doctor, a lawyer, nor a minister.

—The Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company has purchased ten acres of the Judge Howe estate, southeast of Fond du Lac, and will erect thereon a passenger depot.

—A maple-sugar dealer in Kenosha has bought twenty tons this spring from the Shawano County Indians, paying therefor $4,000.

IOWA.

Des Moines has been honored by a visit from Captain James H. May, who commanded the first steamboat which ever ascended the river to that point.

—Brown Township, Linn County, will build a $5,000 bridge across the Wapsipinicon River.

—The Hon. Ira E. Draper, of Newton, sold, last week, $13,000 worth of cattle.

—The late T. Buchanan Read had two sisters in Dubuque,—Mrs. Elizabeth Ogilby and Mrs. Robert Rogers,—with whom he was to have passed the summer.

MICHIGAN.

The steamer Michigan, the only vessel on the lakes belonging to the United States Navy, anchored off Detroit on Saturday,—George Brown, Commander. She sailed for Lake Michigan on Monday noon.

—The cash balance in the State Treasury on May 14 was $802,374 61.

—A company has been organized to build a railroad from Lansing to Holland, 80 miles.

—Colonel E. E. Myers, the architect for the new Capitol, is at Lansing, and the specifications for the new edifice are complete.

MINNESOTA.

The Duluth *Herald* says that Dan. Shumway, a notorious rough, killed at Moorhead two weeks ago, was buried face downward, with a pack of cards in his hands.

—The Rev. Mr. Wilcox, of Riceford, devotes his Sundays to preaching that the world will this year come to an end, and his week days to sowing 100 acres of grain.

—On a recent afternoon, General Johnston, of St. Paul, set out a dozen young fruit trees, of rare varieties, nine of which were stolen the same evening.

—The first mile of track on the street railway at St. Paul will be completed on July 1, and the second on July 20.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Horace Greeley and her two daughters are now at Angoulême, France.

—An Australian has a false eye made of an emerald and a diamond.

—A man suffering with the small-pox was put off a steamboat at Dubuque, and left on the levee over Sunday.

—Caroline Newcomb, a young girl in Sutter County, Cal., was recently accidentally shot by her brother, two or more shots entering the breast, three the abdominal cavity, and several the left lung. She is now pronounced out of danger.

—J. B. Sample, a native of Illinois, now a planter in Arkansas, recently mysteriously disappeared at Memphis, and fears of a murder are entertained.

—An Alabama paper was not issued at the regular time, lately, one of the editors being on the jury, and the other having been married. Both expressed their regrets in the next issue.

—A Louisville man, says the Indianapolis *Evening Journal*, very drunk, fooled a rattlesnake, which he found on the common, by letting it bite him fifty times. A snake is fooling away its time in biting a Louisville man. They are not afraid of snakes down there until they get into their boots.

—The Rev. Thomas Dawson, a delegate to the Southern Baptist Convention, recently in session at Raleigh, N. C., is the oldest minister in South Carolina, and is now nearly 90 years of age. He is an Englishman by birth, was a private in the Fourteenth Regiment of English troops, and fought through the battle of Waterloo, under Wellington. He was sent as a missionary to the Cherokee Nation of the Indian Territory fifty-three years ago, where he remained for many years. He still preaches regularly.

—Charles H. Gardner, a colored man, from Washington, a graduate of Harvard, is the second negro who has been admitted to the bar at Mobile.

—Jefferson Davis is seriously considering a removal to New York, with the view of making it his permanent home.

—A man has arrived in Raleigh, N. C., who represents himself as just from the *Joliet Barracks Prison* in Illinois. He was captured as a Confederate soldier near Greensboro in 1865. He gives his name as Henry Bedford, and says he was a member of Company H, Thirty-first North Carolina Regiment, Clingman's Brigade, Hoke's Division. He had been in prison seven years.

—Colonel W. S. Clark, President of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, says that he will remain with the institution if private parties will buy his house and grounds for $20,000 and give them to the College.

—An engineer on the Indianapolis & St. Louis Road sports the handsomest breastpin in the former city. It is a cluster diamond and worth about $750.

Watertown (Mass.) Live Stock Market.

WATERTOWN, May 21.—Beef Cattle—Receipts, 161; very little done in consequence of light supply; prices unchanged. Sales of choice at [illegible]; extra, [illegible]; first quality, [illegible]; second do, [illegible]; third do, [illegible]. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 360; market generally unchanged. Sales in lots at [illegible] each; extra, $8.00@10.00.